

Love Letters of a  
"Movie" Vampire  
A modern Cleopatra with the lure of the "most  
beautiful, wicked face in the world" in tomorrow's  
Sunday Post-Dispatch  
See the best movie shows in St. Louis next week ad-  
vised on the amusement page and the first want page  
Sunday.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With Associated Press News Service.

NIGHT  
EDITION  
FINANCIAL MARKETS  
SPORTS

VOL. 68. NO. 78.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6, 1915—10 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT

## NISH CAPTURED BY BULGARIANS AFTER THREE DAYS' BATTLE

Germans, Continuing Advance, Are  
40 Miles Northwest of Servian  
Capital and Virtually Control  
Great Railway to Constantinople  
—Submarines Pass Gibraltar.

By Associated Press.

BERLIN, Nov. 6 (by wireless to Sayville).—The capture of Nish, the Servian capital, by the Bulgarians, was announced officially here today. The city was taken after three days' of heavy fighting, in which the Bulgarians captured 350 Servians and two cannons.

The capture by the Germans of Varvarin, on the Morava River, about forty miles northwest of Nish, also was announced by the War Office. More than 3000 Servians were taken prisoner.

The town of Kraljevo, 35 miles south-west of Kragujevac, also has been captured by the Germans, who are pursuing the Servians to the east of that point.

The Germans have reached the Zupanyevac district and in the Morava Valley have pursued the Servians beyond Obreschica.

Near Lukovo, the Bulgarians defeated the Servians and in the vicinity of Sokobanya also they won a victory, taking more than 500 prisoners and six cannons. Bulgarian and German forces got in touch with each other near Kri, vivir.

The Austro-German forces in Galicia are said by the War Office today to have won a further victory over the Russians, in the fighting along the Stripa River. The Russians were thrown back to their old positions on the east bank of the river. In the recent fighting there 60 officers and 8000 Russians have been captured.

The army of Gen. von Lindeiner captured further Russian positions north-east of Budka. Russian attempts to break through the German lines on the Dvinsk front were futile.

Concerning the western front, the War Office says that in the Champagne, north of Meuse, the French were elected by means of hand grenades from a portion of a German trench which they had entered.

The small number of prisoners taken by the Bulgarians at Nish indicates that the Servians were able to withdraw their main forces.

With the exception of Belgrade, Nish is the largest city in Servia. Soon after the outbreak of the war the capital was transferred from Belgrade to Nish. There the Government remained until the city was threatened by the invaders. In the last month various towns have been mentioned as the temporary capital.

There are no recent statistics on the population of Nish, which 20 years ago was 21,000.

More than half of Servia is now in possession of the invaders, who also have taken the greater part of the country's railroad system. The new junction effected between Austro-German and Bulgarian forces, reported by Berlin, completes the semi-circular wall of hostile armies about the retreating Servians.

Several days ago the Austrians who invaded Servia from Bosnia joined forces with their comrades who advanced from the north. The line now runs from the western border, near Vitegrad, eastward along the railroad to Varvarin, thence south to Uspuk. The Bulgarians, however, have advanced considerably to the west of the Nish-Salinski railroad and are said to be threatening Pristina.

It is said in Berlin that the Servians have an open line of less than 70 miles for retreat into Montenegro. Should they seek refuge in that country they would be menaced by Austrian forces which already have begun an attack along the Northern and Western Montenegrin frontiers.

### NISH'S CAPTURE OPENS LINE TO CONSTANTINOPLE

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The capture of Nish by the Bulgarians virtually gives the Germans control of the great trunk railway, running through Nish, which connects Germany and Austria with Constantinople. The German campaign against Servia was undertaken with the idea of establishing a rail route to Constantinople by which munitions could be transported from the Teutonic empires to Turkey and mineral and food supplies from Turkey to Germany.

Bulgarians Defeated in South.  
The Bulgarian army descending into old Servia to invade Macedonia by way of Poles and Perlepe, was defeated at Javor at the entrance of the Babuna Pass, after a battle lasting several days, according to announcement made by the Servian legation at Athens and transmitted to Reuters by Telegram Co.

French Infantry and British Cavalry took part in the struggle and gave ef-

## KITCHENER GOES TO THE EASTERN THEATER OF WAR

Official Announcement of Mis-  
sion Is Made—Resignation From  
War Ministry Denied.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The printing plant of the London Globe, together with copies of the issues of yesterday and today, were seized by the police this afternoon.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—It was officially announced this evening that Field Marshal Earl Kitchener had gone to the Eastern theater of war.

The official statement reads: "Earl Kitchener, at the request of his colleagues, has left England for a short visit to the Eastern theater of war."

"It is generally believed," says the Post, "that Earl Kitchener's business will necessitate a stay so prolonged that it will be necessary to fill his place at the War Office before long. It is true that he has not resigned, but the importance of his present errand makes it certain that his resignation is only delayed."

The suggestion has been made that Lord Haldine be brought back to the War Office, but this is probably unfounded.

Reliteration of the report that Earl Kitchener had placed his resignation as Secretary of State for War in the hands of the King, has brought forth an authorized statement to the contrary, as follows:

"Not only is it untrue that Earl Kitchener has resigned, but it is equally untrue that his Lordship ever tendered his resignation to the King."

According to the Daily Graphic, Earl Kitchener saw the King Thursday night as was announced yesterday at the King's own request.

Then new war council which Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons Nov. 3 would conduct the war, held its first meeting yesterday. It consisted of the Premier, A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty; David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions; and Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary.

Premier Asquith, who takes charge of the departmental work during Earl Kitchener's absence had experience in the War Office shortly before the outbreak of the war.

### "Won in a Walk"

Yesterday (Friday) the POST-DISPATCH won the newspaper race "pulled up under wraps." The POST-DISPATCH alone lacked but 3 columns of equaling the combined strength of all four of its competitors added together in volume of home merchants' advertising carried:

Post-Dispatch, alone . . . 88 cols.

All of the other St. Louis papers combined . . . 91 cols.

Quality and Quantity Circulation Sells the Goods.

Circulation Last Sunday: . . . 352,870

Daily Average Last Week: . . . 201,974

"First in Everything."

## 5 INDICTED FOR WATER AND JURY WARRANT GRAFT

Are Charged With Larceny and  
Obtaining Money by False  
Pretenses.

BENCH WARRANTS OUT

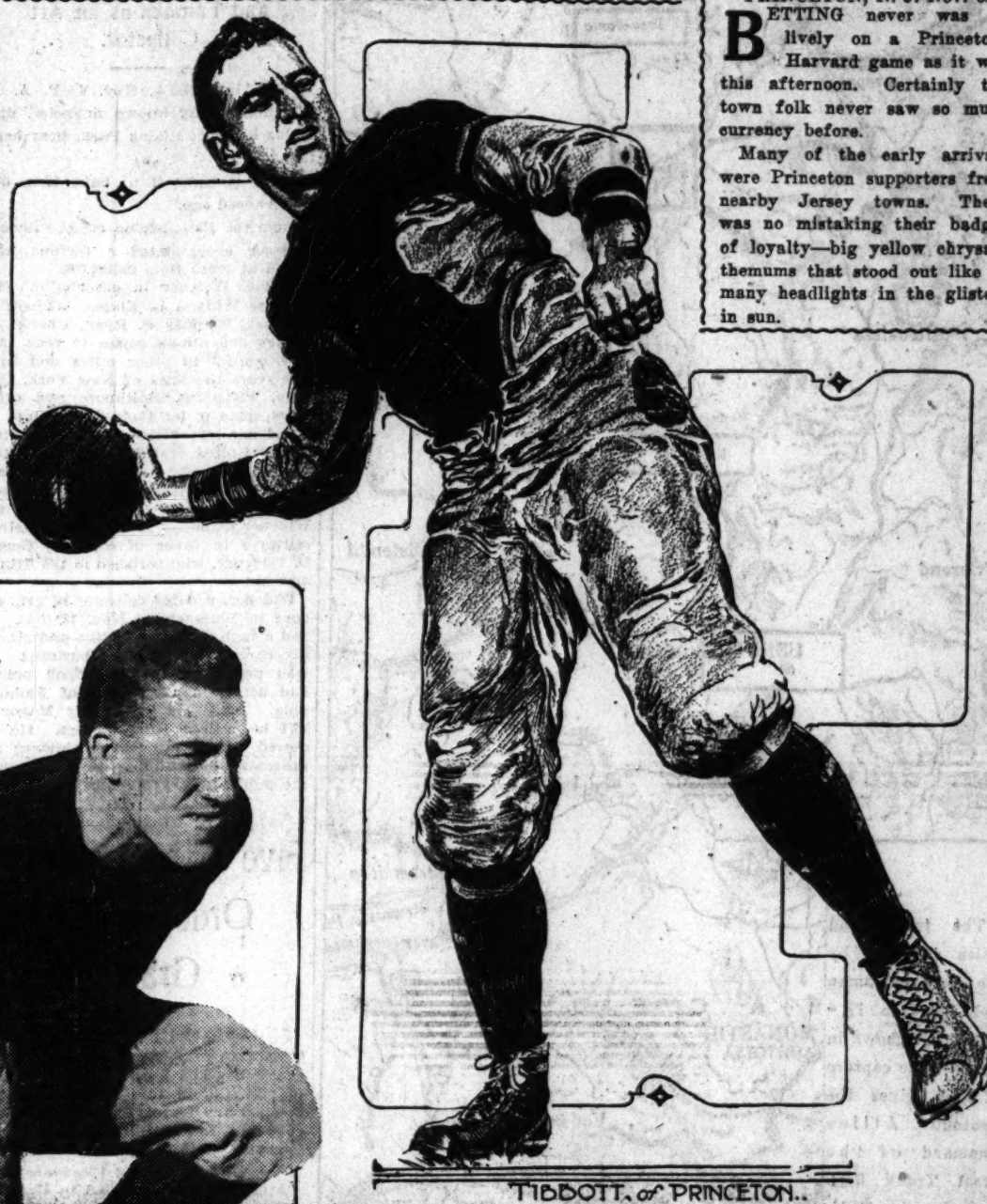
Two Other Men Named by R. A.  
Mahon Not Involved by Grand  
Jury Evidence.

Bench warrants were issued by Judge Cave this morning for the arrest of three employees of the Water Collection Department and two Deputy Sheriffs, after the grand jury had voted indictments charging them with grand larceny



"EDDIE MAHAN"

## Rival Stars Who Bore Brunt of Battle in Harvard-Tigers Game



TIBBOTT, OF PRINCETON.

## Betting Never So Lively; Princeton Fans Wear "Mums"

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 6.  
BETTING never was so lively on a Princeton-Harvard game as it was this afternoon. Certainly the town folk never saw so much currency before.

Many of the early arrivals were Princeton supporters from nearby Jersey towns. There was no mistaking their badges of loyalty—big yellow chrysanthemums that stood out like so many headlights in the glister in sun.

## HARVARD AHEAD OF PRINCETON, 10 TO 3, AT END OF FIRST HALF

Crimson Keeps Tigers on Defensive  
Throughout First Period, Scoring  
Touchdown Early in Play—Each  
Side Kicks Field Goal in Second  
Quarter.

PALMER MEMORIAL STADIUM, PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 6.—More than 40,000 persons gathered here this afternoon under ideal weather conditions for the annual football game between Princeton and Harvard.

At 9 o'clock special trains began arriving with crowds for the game. Long before that hour hundreds of automobiles, carrying additional thousands, swarmed into town. Toward midday the traffic jam became so great on Nassau street that police reinforcements were rushed over from Trenton to help the local force handle the throngs.

Wagering odds switched in Harvard's favor just before the beginning of play. The Crimson was quoted at 5 to 4 to defeat Princeton, but this departure from even money was due more to the preponderance of Harvard money than to any fancied advantage on the Cambridge clan. Harvard supporters brought down several large amounts of money to wager and in order to bring out the Princeton backing, the Harvard contingent was obliged to offer odds.

The gridiron was firm and fast. The teams took the field as follows:

Princeton. Position. Harvard.  
Highley.....Left end.....Soucy  
McLean.....Left tackle.....Gliman  
Nourse.....Left guard.....Dadmun  
Gennert.....Center.....Haller  
Hogg.....Right guard.....Taylor  
Parlette.....Right tackle.....Parson  
Lamberton.....Right end.....Harte  
Glick (captain).....Quarterback.....Watson  
Shea.....Left halfback.....Boles  
Tibbott.....Right halfback.....King  
Diggs.....Fullback.....Mahan (capt.)  
Official Referee—W. J. Lanford.  
Trinity umpire—Carl Williams, Pennsylvania; field judge—E. S. Land, Annapolis; head linesman—G. N. Bankhart, Dartmouth. Time of periods 15 minutes each.

Wind at Harvard's Back.  
Harvard won the toss and decided to take the north goal with the wind at their back, giving Princeton the kick-off.

At 2:02, Perret of Princeton punted to Harvard's 20-yard line. Mahan caught the ball and was downed by Brooklyn, and numerous temporary hospitals were established for the many persons injured.

Four alarms were turned in a few minutes after the flames were discovered, and although scores of police and firemen were quickly on the scene, they were unable to prevent many of the panic-stricken men and girls from jumping off the fire escapes, as the flames spread rapidly through the structure and threatened to envelop them.

Police said 45 girls and a number of men had been injured and carried to hospitals.

## 15 GIRLS AND MEN REPORTED KILLED IN NEW YORK FIRE

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Fifteen girls and men are reported by the police to have been killed in a fire that swept through a six-story candy factory at 385 North Sixth street, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn today.

The fire started in the quarters of the Diamond Candy Co., on the third and fourth floors, and spread so rapidly that many of the women and girls were forced to jump from windows and overcrowded fire escapes. All of these received serious injuries and ambulances were called from eight hospitals to care for them.

Within a short time after the fire broke out, three girls at a window were killed by a blast of flame.

Ambulances and physicians were rushed to the scene from all parts of Brooklyn, and numerous temporary hospitals were established for the many persons injured.

Firemen thought the fire started on the first floor, as survivors reported that the stairways from the second to the first and third to the second floors were a mass of flames and all possibility of escape in that way was cut off.

A majority of 800 employees in the building were said to have been on

## ARREST REVEALS PASTOR OF NEGRO CHURCH IS WHITE

Rev. Ferrer F. Martyn of St.  
Louis Held in New York With  
Young Negress.

The Rev. Ferrer F. Martyn, for the last year pastor of the First Negro Baptist Church, and accepted by the worshippers as a member of their race, is a white man, according to information furnished the police today.

The revelation came at the same time that news was received that Martyn had been arrested in New York, N. Y., in company with a young negro woman, with whom he ran away from St. Louis.

Judge Daniel O. Fisher of the Circuit Court is authority for the statement that the reputed negro minister is white and that his father, the Rev. W. Carlos Martyn, was once pastor of the Pilgrim Congregational Church at the time when it was the most fashionable and wealthy white church in St. Louis.

Judge Fisher knew Dr. Martyn and his sons, Ferrer and Paul. There can be no mistake in the identity of the Rev. Ferrer Martyn, he says, because Paul Martyn called at Judge Fisher's office and renewed their acquaintance shortly after the Rev. Ferrer Martyn departed from St. Louis three weeks ago.

Who's Who in America contains a sketch of the Rev. W. Carlos Martyn, showing that he was born in New York in 1841 and was the son of the Rev. Job H. Martyn and Sarah Towne Martyn. In 1866 he married Mercedes, the daughter of Don Firmin Ferrer, a former President of Nicaragua.

This establishes the fact that the Rev. Ferrer Martyn is of Nicaraguan descent. The Gazette says the population of Nicaragua is made up mostly of Indians, negroes and mulattoes, and that the number of white persons in the country is very small.

The Who's Who sketch says the elder Martyn has been pastor of a church at Noroton, Conn., since 1894, and has

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

### TRAIN RUNS OVER A MAN LYING ACROSS THE TRACK

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Engineer  
Says He Kept Siren Screaming,  
but Man Never Moved.

The engineer and fireman of a fast passenger train of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad which arrived in St. Louis at 2:30 a. m., told at Union Station this morning how at Witt, Ill., shortly after midnight, they ran over the body of a man whom they saw lying with his head on one rail and his feet over the other.

On the arrival of the train here parts of the body were found between brake beams beneath a mail car.

The engineer said he saw the body when his train, traveling 35 miles an hour, was within 100 yards of it. He thought at first it was a pile of clinders. The man seemed to be dead or asleep, he said.

He called to his fireman and the pair kept their eyes on the body watching for a sign of life, while the siren kept the engine's siren screaming. "He never moved," the engineer said.

Last 1915 Ship Leaves Nome.  
NOME, Alaska, Nov. 6.—The steamship Victoria has sailed for Seattle, the last vessel to leave Nome until next June. The Victoria is carrying 300 passengers and a large shipment of gold bullion. About 300 persons will remain in Nome.

### FAIR TONIGHT, UNSETTLED WEATHER ON THE WAY

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Engineer  
Says He Kept Siren Screaming,  
but Man Never Moved.

The engineer and fireman of a fast passenger train of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad which arrived in St. Louis at 2:30 a. m., told at Union Station this morning how at Witt, Ill., shortly after midnight, they ran over the body of a man whom they saw lying with his head on one rail and his feet over the other.

On the arrival of the train here parts of the body were found between brake beams beneath a mail car.

The engineer said he saw the body when his train, traveling 35 miles an hour, was within 100 yards of it. He thought at first it was a pile of clinders. The man seemed to be dead or asleep, he said.

He called to his fireman and the pair kept their eyes on the body watching for a sign of life, while the siren kept the engine's siren screaming. "He never moved," the engineer said.

Last 1915 Ship Leaves Nome.  
NOME, Alaska, Nov. 6.—The steamship Victoria has sailed for Seattle, the last vessel to leave Nome until next June. The Victoria is carrying 300 passengers and a large shipment of gold bullion. About 300 persons will remain in Nome.

Colorado Prohibition Up to Court.  
DENVER, Colo., Nov. 6.—The case to determine whether the State has the right to enact and enforce State-wide prohibition legislation was placed before the State Supreme Court yesterday with the filing of a reply brief by Fred Farrar, Attorney-General. A decision is looked for in December.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

## Football Scores

	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	T
Yeastman	0	0	0	0	0
Principia	0	0	7	14	21
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0
Harvard	7	5	0	0	12
Princeton	0	3	0	0	3
Yale	0	0	0	0	0
Brown	0	0	0	0	0

Princeton's 25-yard line. A line play netter Harvard four yards. Here King was given the ball and sprinted around Princeton's left wing for an easy touchdown. The ball was downed near the side line. Mahan kicked on the Watson for a try at goal. Mahan kicked an easy goal from touchdown. Score: Harvard 7, Princeton 0.

Parlette kicked out of bounds and the kickoff was tried over again. Parlette kicked better, the ball sailing to Harvard's 30-yard line, where Capt. Mahan caught it and ran it back eight yards before being downed by Lambert. Mahan went through right tackle for five yards. The next play through Princeton's line put the ball on Harvard's 44-yard line. Mahan then punted Princeton's goal line for another touchdown.

Putting the ball in play on his own 20-yard line, Shea tried Harvard's left side and failed to gain. Driggs punted to Watson, on Harvard's 45-yard line and was thrown in midfield by Lambert. Mahan kicked on the Watson for a free catch on Princeton's 25-yard line. Princeton's goal line for another touchdown.

On the first play in the second period, Shea fumbled and Soucy recovered the ball on Princeton's 22-yard line. Harvard was penalized five yards for offside. The next play failed to gain, and then Mahan dodged through the Princeton team to the Tiger five-yard line, where he was thrown by Tibbott. King made one yard through Princeton's right tackle. King again tried to go through the same spot and failed to gain an inch.

On the next play Mahan was given the ball and broke through Princeton's right side. He was thrown less than one yard from the goal line. King tried to make the short distance to the line, but the Harvard team met a stone wall. Both teams were piled up directly on the line. Princeton again put the ball in disengagement the officials decided that Harvard had failed to take the ball over and it was Princeton's ball on down.

Princeton kicked out and then Mahan kicked a pretty field goal from Princeton's 40-yard line, after Watson had made a fair catch. Princeton kicked off to Mahan, who caught the ball behind his own goal line and made a yard before he was downed. Mahan fumbled, but recovered the ball on his own 12-yard line. Mahan went around Lambert for three yards. Time was



Here taken out as a Princeton player was hurt. Mahan went through Princeton's left tackle to the Crimison 35-yard line. The Harvard captain then punted to Princeton's 57-yard line.

**Tibbett Kicks a Goal.**

Driggs lined up for a punt, fooled the Harvard players and went around the Cambridge right wing for 10 yards. The next play against the Harvard line failed to gain. Then Tibbett jammed his way through the Harvard line to midfield. She then went through the line to the Crimison 46-yard mark. Tibbett plugged this way through the center to the Harvard 46-yard line. She added three more through the center hole. Tibbett was then given the ball and rushed through the Crimison players to the Harvard 27-yard mark. Glick was given a chance to carry the ball and rushed it to Harvard's 19-yard line. Tibbett then tried to gain on a line plunge. Tibbett again failed to advance the ball. He was given another try and for another time was unable to carry it forward. Tibbett then dropped back and kicked a field goal from the 25-yard line. Princeton kicked off, the ball sailing over Harvard's goal line where Mahan caught it and ran it out to the Crimison's 30-yard line. The Harvard captain sailed around Princeton's right end for six yards. On a fake play, King carried the ball through Princeton's right wing to the Crimison 44-yard line. Mahan added four yards through Princeton's center. King broke through Princeton's left side to the Tigers' 46-yard line. Time was taken out for Hogg, of Princeton, who had cut over the eye. When play was resumed Harvard tried Princeton's center for a one-yard gain, Saucy carrying the ball. Watson tried a forward pass, but it grounded. The ball was put in play on Princeton's 45-yard line. He then tried another field goal. The ball struck Saucy's hands, bounced up in the air and was caught by Hogg. It was Princeton's ball and before it could be put in play the whistle blew ending the second period. Score, Harvard, 10; Princeton, 2.

**Pastor of Negro Church Found to Be White Man**

**Capture of Nish Opens Road to Constantinople**

**Continued From Page One.**

written a number of historical and religious books. He was literary director of the Abbey Press in New York from 1897 to 1903. He is the author of a novel entitled "Sour Saints and Sweet Sinners."

**Negro Reported Missing.**

At the time the supposed negro preacher left the city, Mrs. Sequana Davis of 1004A Leffingwell avenue reported the disappearance of her 19-year-old daughter, Vera Davis, a Sumner Negro High School pupil, who sang in the First Baptist choir. Prof. Richard H. Cole, principal of the Sumner school, told of seeing Martyn and the girl together on the day of their disappearance.

Martyn was called to the pulpit of the First Baptist Church a year ago after preaching a trial sermon which demonstrated his eloquence. When he came to St. Louis he was accompanied by his wife, unmistakably a negro. She lives at 4175 West Belle place.

Investigations by Ira Cooper, a negro city detective, established the seeming fact that Martyn is white. Cooper learned that Martyn's brother, Paul, had called on Judge Fisher. The judge aided him in obtaining further information.

**Father White Pastor.**

Judge Fisher recalls that when the Rev. W. Carlos Martyn was pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church from June, 1894, to September, 1871, the congregation had no reason to suspect that he was a negro. His complexion was somewhat dark, but it was understood that he was of Spanish descent.

The older Martyn is now said to live in St. Louis, Mo., and to be the pastor of a white church at Norton, Okla.

He was one in the United States consular service in Spain, Judge Fisher recalls.

Former Martyn was educated at Columbia University, in New York, and at the Union Theological Seminary.

Before leaving St. Louis, Martyn induced his congregation to give him \$200 to pay his expenses on a lecture tour, through which, he said, he would raise \$1000 to build a new church.

**Brother Visits Deacons.**

A day or so after Martyn's disappearance, his brother, Paul, visited several of the church deacons. He assured them that his brother would return to St. Louis and disprove the rumor that he had gone away with the Davis girl. Several of the deacons checked checks for him. They had been paid by Martyn, but none of these checks and have reported the fact to the police, who are now looking for Paul.

Martyn had prepared a circular advertising his proposed lecture tour. In it he nowhere describes himself as a negro, but says he is "the most eloquent member of his race."

Dispatches from New York today said Martyn, known in the East as "Warrior Martyn," had several times figured in newspaper stories there. In 1891 he resigned as pastor of the Reginald Church of Brideswood, N. J. (white). It was said at the time that rumors circulated in the congregation had ended the usefulness of "the brilliant young minister." The nature of the rumors was not made public.

**Was Once Arrested.**

In September, 1905, he was arrested on the night life district of New York for a larceny charge preferred by Mary Shekher, a Pittsburgh stenographer.

Shekher, a young woman artist, took her diamond ring to have it reset and substituted glass for the diamond.

The Post-Dispatch is the only avenue open to St. Louis that receives or publishes news from the United States.

## Map Showing Perilous Situation of Servian Army



The towns and cities captured by the Austro-German and Bulgarian armies are shown in boxes. The capture of Nish gives the Teutonic Allies command of the great Trunk Railway to Constantinople.

**Continued From Page One.**

scient aid to the Servians. The British soldier arrived from Kovelka to assist their allies. The Bulgarians captured Nish and Gradska. The Bulgarians are retreating in the direction of Poles and have evacuated the right bank of the Vardar River. It is said.

Babuna Pass is about six miles north of Nish. This mountain has been taken by a victory for the Franco-British-Serb allies apparently is in direct contradiction of the claim made by the German War Office yesterday that French forces had been defeated at a point northeast of Poriene.

Rumanian authorities have taken the necessary steps to bring into Rumanian harbors and disarm vessels flying the Rumanian flag which are loaded with arms and ammunition for Serbia, says a semi-official statement issued at Bucharest and received here by wireless.

However, a dispatch from Kustendil, in Rumania, says that the Rumanian Government had refused the request of the German Minister at Bucharest that Rumanian warships be disarmed, informing him that since navigation of the Danube was free, Rumania's neutrality had not been violated.

Rumanian men of war which fled into the Rumanian harbor of Grusa already have been disarmed and their crews, numbering 40,000, are being sent to Berlin, reported Nov. 4 that the Rumanian Government had ordered the disarmament and internment of some torpedo boats and an armed steamship which were in Rumanian waters at Tuzi Severin on the Danube. The same day, however, a dispatch from Kustendil, in Rumania, says that the Rumanian Government had refused the request of the German Minister at Bucharest that Rumanian warships be disarmed, informing him that since navigation of the Danube was free, Rumania's neutrality had not been violated.

Rumania has decided to close the Danube to Russia, her action may have an important bearing on the plans of the entente allies in Serbia, for it has been assumed that the Muscovite expeditionary force would be carried on torpedo up the Danube. There even have been rumors that they were on the way. If Russia is denied this route it will be necessary for her to attempt a landing of troops at some Bulgaria Black Sea port.

**SUBMARINES PASS GIBRALTAR AND SINK SEVERAL SHIPS**

**ALGIERES, Nov. 5.**—The steamship Sidl Ferruch was sunk yesterday 49 miles off this port by a German submarine. The steamer's crew of 23 men arrived today at Algiers. The Sidl Ferruch carried no passengers.

**PARIS, Nov. 4.**—The Straits of Gibraltar have again been passed by German submarines, which on Thursday sank two French and one Italian steamships. The crew of one vessel is missing. The Marine Ministry today said:

"The enemy's submarines, coming from the Atlantic, passed through the Straits of Gibraltar on the night of Nov. 2. They sank on Nov. 4 the French ship Dahra off Arzew, Algeria, and the French ship Calados and the Italian ship Ionia near Cape Ivi.

"The crews of the Dahra and Ionia were saved. There is no news from the crew of the Calados."

German submarines have penetrated the Straits of Gibraltar previously during the war. This was first accomplished successfully when Capt. Hazez made his now famous trip with the U-61 from Germany to the Dardanelles last spring.

**British Ship of 2000 Tons Sunk; Crew Is Saved.**

**LONDON, Nov. 4.**—The British steamship Woodfield, 2554 tons, has been sunk. A boat containing two officers and 10 men has reached land. The other members of the crew are believed to be safe.

**Raymond L. Bracy Held for Theft of \$400 Diamond Ring**

**Son of Former County Coroner Says He Pawned It and Lost Money in Craps Game.**

Raymond L. Bracy, 21 years old, of 1000 Von Versen avenue, a son of Dr. Rolla S. Bracy, former Coroner of St. Louis County, is a prisoner in the Central District Police Station to answer a charge of stealing a \$400 diamond ring and \$50 from William N. Hanes of Cleveland, O., when Hanes was a passenger in Bracy's jitney automobile.

Bracy admitted to the police that he had pawned Hanes' ring and had lost the money obtained on it and much more in a craps game conducted by Ferd Warner, a former member of the House of Delegates, at Fifth and State streets, Madison.

Bracy was arrested yesterday afternoon at Vandeventer avenue and Washington boulevard, on complaint of Charles A. Pearson of 4384 Greer avenue, who pointed him out to a policeman, and who said he was a friend of Hanes. Pearson told the police that he would have Hanes come to St. Louis to prosecute Bracy.

**Tells of Gambling Losses.**

In the holdover Bracy talked readily of the charge. Prefacing his remarks with the statement: "I've been a damned fool," he told that he was married and had a baby 6 months old.

He was introduced to Warner's craps game, he said, a year ago when he drove a man to it. His passenger seemed to be winning and Bracy said, he won \$5.

"But they've got that back many times over since then," he said.

One night early last September he met Hanes at Warner's place, he said, and Hanes engaged him to drive him to St. Louis. Bracy said he lost \$14 in the game that night.

When they reached St. Louis the automobiles were closed, and at Hanes' suggestion he drove to Mark Gumbert's Fauna Flora club in St. Louis County.

Bracy said they had many drinks there and at daylight returned to St. Louis, stopping at several saloons along Dolman boulevard.

**Burglar Steals Framed Photo.**

Mrs. Margaret McGraw of 215 Washington avenue heard footsteps in the kitchen at 8 o'clock last night, and investigating found a negro burglar at the china closet. He fled from the house with jewelry valued at \$25, some small change and two photos in trunk.

**Five Arrests Are Ordered in City Graft Inquiry**

**Continued From Page One.**

the money and report the water turned off for failure to pay the bill. This stopped any further effort to make the collection, and aided the members of the "syndicate" to escape exposure.

**Woman Charged Exposure.**

Attention was attracted to Mahon by the request of a woman consumer that her water license be transferred from one address to another. The records showed that she had not paid her last bill and that the water at her residence had been shut off. Thereupon she produced a receipted bill, bearing Mahon's name, which was signed by Collector Koehn, he made a confession, involving others.

The indictments in the Sheriff's office resulted from an investigation of the payment of jury warrants. Evidence was presented to the grand jury to show that some disreputable reported persons serving on juries who were dead, who were discharged by the court, or who had not been found.

The evidence was to the effect that indictments on the warrants were forged and that they were cashed in saloons near the courthouse.

**STANLEY LEADS BY 671 VOTES**

**Four Counties Still to Be Heard From in Kentucky Election.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 4.—Four days after the ballots were cast, former Congressman Augustus O. Stanley, Democrat, today was leading his Republican opponent, Edward P. Morrow, by the small margin of 671 votes in the contest for Governor of Kentucky. Official returns from 116 counties of 129 in the State, together with unofficial, but apparently reliable, returns from the remaining four counties gave him this majority.

Maurice L. Galvin, chairman of the Republican State Campaign Committee, today steadfastly held to his claim of victory for Morrow. Galvin would not give out any figures, but stated that the Republican candidate was maintaining a slight lead.

**Speaks Slowly, Chooses Words.**

He returned to his desk and spoke in a low voice of peculiar charm. As though the better to have the stranger understand, he spoke slowly, selecting his words.

"I have a great admiration," he said, "for the effectiveness with which Americans have shown their sympathy with France. They have sent doctors, nurses and volunteers to drive the submarines to carry the wounded. I have visited the hospitals at Neuilly and other places; they are admirable."

"The one at Neuilly was formerly a college, but with ingenuity they have converted it into a hospital, most complete and most valuable. The American colony in Paris has shown a friendship we greatly appreciate. Your Ambassador I have met several times. Our relations are most pleasant, most sympathetic."

I asked if I might repeat what he had said. The President gave his assent, and, after a pause, as though now as he was to be quoted, he wished to emphasize what he had said, continued:

"My wife, who distributes articles of comfort, sent to the wounded and to families in need, told me that Americans are among the most generous contributors. Many articles come anonymously, money, clothing and layettes for the soldiers. We

## P. A. B. WIDENER, FINANCIER AND ART LOVER, DIES

Traction Magnate and Financier and Famous as an Art Collector.

**PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 6.**—P. A. B. Widener, widely known financier, died at his home at Elkins Park, near here today.

Death is believed to have been due to advanced age.

From the Philadelphia street railways

Widener accumulated a fortune estimated at more than \$20,000,000.

In 1890 Widener in association with the late William L. Elkins, William C. Whitney, Thomas F. Ryan, Charles T. Yerkes and others began to seek railway control in other cities and in a few years the lines of New York, Chicago, Pittsburg, Baltimore and other cities came under their domination.

Widener was active in the formation of the United States Steel Corporation and the American Tobacco Co., and was a member of the board of directors of both concerns. About ten years ago Widener withdrew his interests in street railways in favor of his son, George D. Widener, who perished in the Titanic disaster.

Widener, a noted collector of art, was born in Philadelphia Nov. 13, 1834. He had a high school education and started his career in the meat business. He was prominent in Republican politics and served as Treasurer of Philadelphia. After his defeat for Mayor in 1874 he retired from politics. He endowed a school for lame children and presented the building for a branch of the public library in Philadelphia.

It was his good fortune to be presented by Paul Beneset, a close personal friend of the President, and both an officer of the army and a Deputy. As a Deputy before the war he helped largely in passing the bills that called for three years of military service and for heavier artillery. As an officer he won the Legion of Honor cross of war. Besides being a brilliant writer, M. Beneset is also an accomplished linguist, and as President Poincare does not express himself readily in English, and as my French is better suited to restaurants than palaces, he acted as our interpreter.

**Arrival of Great Interest.**

The arrival of important visitors, M. Cambon, the former Ambassador to the United States, and the new Prime Minister, M. Briand, delayed our reception, and while we waited we were escorted through the official rooms of the Elysee. It was a half hour of most fascinating interest, not only because the vast salons were filled with what, in art is most beautiful, but because we were brought back to the ghosts of other days.

What we actually saw were the best of Gobelin tapestries, the best of Sevres china, the best of mural paintings. We walked on stiken carpets, bearing the deus of Henry II. We sat on sofas of embroidery as fine as an engraving and as rich in color as a painting by Morland.

The bright autumn sunshine illuminated the Ormolu, the brass of the first Empire, gilt eagles, crowns, cups, and the only letter of the alphabet that always suggests one name, "those whom we brought back to the rooms in which once they lived, planned, and plotted were the ghosts of Mme. de Farneseur, Louis Quinze, Murat, Napoleon I, and Napoleon III. We could imagine the first Emperor standing with his hands clasped behind him in front of the marble fireplace, his figure reflected in the full-length mirrors, his features in the gold looking down at him from the walls and ceilings. We intruded even into the little room opening on the rose garden, where for hours he would pace the floor.

But, perhaps, what was of greatest interest was the remarkable adjustment of these surroundings, royal and imperial, to the simple and dignified needs of a republic.

**Military Display Absent.**

France is a military nation, and at war, but the evidences of militarism were entirely absent. Our own White House is not more barren of uniforms, our own President from guards of honor.

One got the impression that he was entering the house of a private gentleman—a gentleman of great taste, in which were the secretaries of the President, and as we passed, the Major Domo spoke our names and the different gentlemen half rose and bowed. It was all so quiet, so calm, so free from telephones and typewriters, that you felt that, by mistake, you had been ushered into the library of a student or a Cabinet Minister.

Then in the fourth room was the President. Without this room we were presented to M. Salmeron, the personal secretary of the President, and without further ceremony M. Beneset opened the door, and in the smallest room of all, introduced me to M. Poincare. His portraits have rendered his features familiar, but they do not give sufficiently the impression I received of kindness, firmness and great dignity.

**Speaks Slowly, Chooses Words.**

He returned to his desk and spoke in a low voice of peculiar charm. As though the better to have the stranger understand, he spoke slowly, selecting his words.

"I have a great admiration," he said, "for the effectiveness with which Americans have shown their sympathy with France. They have sent doctors, nurses and volunteers to drive the submarines to carry the wounded. I have visited the hospitals at Neuilly and other places; they are admirable."

"The one at Neuilly was formerly a college, but with ingenuity they have converted it into a hospital, most complete and most valuable. The American colony in Paris has shown a friendship we greatly appreciate. Your Ambassador I have met several times. Our relations are most pleasant, most sympathetic."

I asked if I might repeat what he had said. The President gave his assent, and, after a pause, as though now as he was to be quoted, he wished to emphasize what he had said, continued:

"My wife, who distributes articles of comfort, sent to the wounded and to families in need, told me that Americans are among the most generous contributors. Many articles come anonymously, money, clothing and layettes for the soldiers. We

Just try Resinol Soap for a week and see if it does not make a blessed difference in your skin. It also helps to make red, rough hands and arms soft and white.

In cases of stubborn cases, Resinol Soap should be used by a little Resinol Ointment, which is sold by the same dealer.

Sole U. S. Agents, The Resinol Soap Co., 240 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

**ASHAMED OF HER BAD COMPLEXION**

If you, too, are embarrassed by a pimply, blotchy, unsightly complexion, nine chances out of ten

**Resinol Soap will clear it**

Just try Resinol Soap for a week and see if it does not make a blessed difference in your skin. It also helps to make red, rough hands and arms soft and white.

In cases of stubborn cases, Resinol Soap should be used by a little Resinol Ointment, which is sold by the same dealer.

Sole U. S. Agents, The Resinol Soap Co., 240 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

**SYMPATHY OF U.S. PLEASES FRANCE, POINCARÉ TELLS RICHARD HARDING DAVIS**

**Executive Sends Message of Good Will Through Correspondent—Declares Friendship Is Shown Without Violating American Neutrality.**

**By Richard Harding Davis.**

(Copyright, 1915, by Press Pub. Co.) PARIS, Nov. 4.—This morning President Poincaré gave me permission to convey a message to the American people.

It is a message of good will. It recognizes and appreciates the sympathy shown to France in her present fight for liberty and civilization by those Americans who remember that when we fought for our liberty, France was not neutral, but sent us Lafayette and Rochambeau, ships and soldiers. It is a message of thanks from the distinguished President of the French republic to those Americans who, not being neutral, and it easy to be grateful.

It was my good fortune to be presented by Paul Beneset, a close personal friend of the President, and both an officer of the army and a Deputy. As a Deputy before the war he helped largely in passing the bills that called for three years of military service and for heavier artillery. As an officer he won the Legion of Honor cross of war. Besides being a brilliant writer, M. Beneset is also an accomplished linguist, and as President Poincaré does not express himself readily in English, and as my French is better suited to restaurants than palaces, he acted as our interpreter.

**Arrival of Great Interest.**

The arrival of important visitors, M. Cambon, the former Ambassador to the United States, and the new Prime Minister, M. Briand, delayed our reception, and while we waited we were escorted through the official rooms of the Elysee. It was a half hour of most fascinating interest, not only because the vast salons were filled with what, in art is most beautiful, but because we were brought back to the ghosts of other days.

What we actually saw were the best of Gobelin tapestries, the best of Sevres china, the best of mural paintings. We walked on stiken carpets, bearing the deus of Henry II. We sat on sofas of embroidery as fine as an engraving and as rich in color as a painting by Morland.

The bright autumn sunshine illuminated the Ormolu, the brass of the first Empire, gilt eagles, crowns, cups, and the only letter of the alphabet that always suggests one name, "those whom we brought back to the rooms in which once they lived, planned, and plotted were the ghosts of Mme. de Farneseur, Louis Quinze, Murat, Napoleon I, and Napoleon III. We could imagine the first Emperor standing with his hands clasped behind him in front of the marble fireplace, his figure reflected in the full-length mirrors, his features in the gold looking down at him from the walls and ceilings. We intruded even into the little room opening on the rose garden, where for hours he would pace the floor.

But, perhaps, what was of greatest interest was the remarkable adjustment of these surroundings, royal and imperial, to the simple and dignified needs of a republic.

**Military Display Absent.**

France is a military nation, and at war, but the evidences of militarism were entirely absent. Our own White House is not more barren of uniforms, our own President from guards of honor.

One got the impression that he was entering the house of a private gentleman—a gentleman of great taste, in which were the secretaries of the President, and as we passed, the Major Domo spoke our names and the different gentlemen half rose and bowed. It was all so quiet, so calm, so free from telephones and typewriters, that you felt that, by mistake, you had been ushered into the library of a student or a Cabinet Minister.

Then in the fourth room was the President. Without this room we were presented to M. Salmeron, the personal secretary of the President, and without further ceremony M. Beneset opened the door, and in the smallest room of all, introduced me to M. Poincare. His portraits have rendered his features familiar, but they do not give sufficiently the impression I received of kindness, firmness and great dignity.

**Speaks Slowly, Chooses Words.**

He returned to his desk and spoke in a low voice of peculiar charm. As though the better to have the stranger understand, he spoke slowly, selecting his words.

"I have a great admiration," he said, "for the effectiveness with which Americans have shown their sympathy with France. They have sent doctors, nurses and volunteers to drive the submarines to carry the wounded. I have visited the hospitals at Neuilly and other places; they are admirable."

"The one at Neuilly was formerly a college, but with ingenuity they have converted it into a hospital, most complete and most valuable. The American colony in Paris has shown a friendship we greatly appreciate. Your Ambassador I have met several times. Our relations are most pleasant, most sympathetic."

I asked if I might repeat what he had said. The President gave his assent, and, after a pause, as though now as he was to be quoted, he wished to emphasize what he had said, continued:

"My wife, who distributes articles of comfort, sent to the wounded and to families in need, told me that Americans are among the most generous contributors. Many articles come anonymously, money, clothing and layettes for the soldiers. We

Just try Resinol Soap for a week and see if it does not make a blessed difference in your skin. It also helps to make red, rough hands and arms soft and white.

In cases of stubborn cases, Resinol Soap should be used by a little Resinol Ointment, which is sold by the same dealer.

Sole U. S. Agents, The Resinol Soap Co., 240 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

**EDISON TO GET A NOBEL PRIZE**

**He and Nikola Tesla Rewarded for Work in Physics.**

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends the following:

"The Swedish Government has decided to distribute the Nobel prizes next week as follows:

"Physics: Thomas A. Edison and Nikola Tesla of the United States; Literature: Romain Rolland, French; Hendrik Pontoppidan and Troels Lund, Danish; Vernon von Helldiamant, Swedish; Chemistry: Prof. Theodore Svedberg."

**Apple Hits Passenger in Eye.**

Mrs. Florence Powers, 28 years old, of 1235 St. Angelo avenue, sat in the left eye with an apple thrown into a McKinley car on which she was a passenger at Twelfth street and St. Louis avenue last night. The apple was severely injured and the sight is threatened. The person who threw the apple escaped.

**From soup to salads a better flavor and a greater zest by cooking with Lea & Perrins SAUCE**

Send postal for free Kitchen Recipe Hanger, giving many new recipes. LEA & PERRINS, Hubert Street, N. Y.

**KITCHEN KLENZER**

"It Must Be Good—It's on Every Order"

**KAISER WILHELM INTRODUCES A NEW FASHION**

**SEE POST-DISPATCH TOMORROW—SUNDAY FULL PARTICULARS**

**FOR CHINA AND JAPAN**

**KAISER WILHELM INTRODUCES A NEW FASHION**

**SEE POST-DISPATCH TOMORROW—SUNDAY FULL PARTICULARS**

**FOR CHINA AND JAPAN**

**KAISER WILHELM INTRODUCES A NEW FASHION**

**SEE POST-DISPATCH TOMORROW—SUNDAY FULL PARTICULARS**

**FOR CHINA AND JAPAN**

**KAISER WILHELM INTRODUCES A NEW FASHION**



## GARRISON DETAILS HIS PROGRAM FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

War Secretary Would Spend \$800,000,000 Building Up Continental Army.

### MEN TO SERVE SIX YEARS

State Militia Would Be Strengthened Through Closer Co-operation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Details of the plan of the administration to raise a great continental or citizen army to supplement the regular establishment are disclosed for the first time in a statement of Secretary Garrison, published today, outlining the defense program of his department which will be submitted to Congress in December.

In brief the administration proposes:

1. To increase the regular army from 135,000 to 141,545 officers and men (changing the term of enlistment from four years with the colors and three years on furlough to two years with the colors and four years on furlough).
2. To organize a Federal citizen army of 400,000 (to be enlisted 133,000 a year for three years).
3. To strengthen the state militia by increased appropriations and closer co-operation.
4. To spend \$20,000,000 a year for four years on coast defenses.
5. To spend \$20,000,000 a year for four years in the accumulation of reserve material for use by a force of 600,000 men.

Secretary Garrison says that the framers of the new policy are fully conscious of the possibility of formulating military policies much better in theory, but that "after concentrated consideration of existing legal and other conditions they think it will be found that almost insuperable obstacles to the carrying out of the suggestions made in the military standpoint might otherwise be very acceptable."

The statement reveals that in the preparation of their plans, War Department officials have called into consultation specialists in various lines of private industry.

"It has been proposed," it says, "to make available in time of need the services of those in certain kinds of employment requiring special knowledge and skill, such as railroad men, bridge builders, engineers of all descriptions, etc., and leading men in these lines and professions have been collaborating with the War Department in an endeavor to formulate, by legislation or administrative action, an acceptable and useful plan with respect thereto."

### FOR THE CITIZEN ARMY

The citizen army would be recruited throughout the entire country and organized in geographical divisions. Its members, though enlisted for six year terms, would be required to report for intensive training for short periods each year for three years, and during the remaining three years would be subject to call to the colors in time of war. In addition to officers who may be developed in the course of its operation, Brig. Garrison proposed to draw officers for this force from men who have served in the national guard or the regular army, or who have been trained in private military schools. Individuals or organizations in the existing national guard, free to do so, would be permitted to come into the citizen army without change of rank.

For the next fiscal year, when it is proposed to put this new policy into operation, Congress will be asked to appropriate \$12,717,000; the second year the amount will be \$12,815,570; the third year \$12,914,070, and annually thereafter if the policy were continued without change, the army budget would be \$13,012,570.

The additions to the regular army contemplated are 10 regiments of infantry, four regiments of field artillery, 62 regiments of coast artillery, 15 companies of engineers and four aero squadrons, to be brought in half next year and half the following year. This plan, when completed, would place in the Panama Canal Zone, Hawaiian Islands, the Philippines and Alaska 140,000 officers and 67,600 enlisted men. In the continental United States there will be in the regular establishment 100,000 officers and 600,000 men, including 11-14 regiments of cavalry, 2-4 regiments of infantry, seven regiments of field artillery, 100 companies of coast artillery and about 600 officers and men in engineer and signal corps.

### Show a Good Front

By Having Your Building Cleaned by

JOHN J. WHITE SAND BLAST & TUCKERPOINTING CO.

1119 Grand St. 4123 Morgan St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

## Soldier of Fortune Who Has Returned From European Field



TRACY RICHARDSON

## MISSOURIAN HOME FROM YPRES, EYES DIMMED BY GAS

Tracy Richardson, One of Few Survivors of "Princess Pat's Own" Returns to Lamar.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

LAMAR, Mo., Nov. 6.—The homecoming of Tracy Richardson, soldier of fortune, and a participant in part of the battle of Ypres, not to mention several South American campaigns, brought joy to an anxious, gray-haired mother in the modest little home at Lamar last Thursday. His arrival was a surprise, as he was not expected for several days. Richardson, who is 28 years old, received an honorable discharge from the British army several weeks ago because of wounds received in service. He received three shrapnel wounds May 4 while in action as an operator of a machine gun with Princess Patricia's Canadian regiment, of which he was a member.

This is not the first taste of fighting Richardson has had. He has seen service in Nicaragua, Honduras and Mexico, having reached the rank of Colonel in the Mexican forces. While in Mexico he was three times sentenced to be shot—once as a spy, and as often escaped. He started upon his adventurous career five years ago, when throat and lung trouble forced him to live an outdoor life. As a soldier's life he always appealed to him, he said his mother good-by, sailed for Nicaragua and became a revolutionist.

Enlisted in Canada. At the outbreak of the European war Tracy endeavored to view the war as a newspaper correspondent, but failed to get to England. He next went to the recruiting office at Ottawa, Canada, and was accepted for enlistment in Princess Patricia's Regiment. The regiment, with full enlisted strength of 1200 men, sailed Sept. 30, 1914. They were assigned to duty in Flanders, and from there moved into the Ypres region. At present it is said only 35 members are alive.

In the Battle of Ypres, on May 4 to 8, Princess Patricia's Regiment, though fearfully decimated, covered itself with glory. It occupied an exposed position and at one time was almost surrounded by the enemy. The Germans, by a flank movement, endeavored to cut the regiment off from the main body. The men were surrounded on three sides and partially in their rear. Only desperate fighting saved the day.

The action, which took place just west of the little town of Ypres, began May 5 with a retreat under the cover of darkness by the Canadians to a second line of entrenchments. At daybreak the Germans discovered the movement, and swarmed up the far side of a ridge about 30 yards distant. Shortly before 5 o'clock a strong German attack was repulsed with serious loss. A heavy bombardment was maintained until nightfall, when the Princess Patricia's Regiment was relieved by the King's Shropshire Light Infantry. At this moment the Germans charged. Their losses were terrific.

Richardson declined to give details of his experiences. His mother, however, gave a Post-Dispatch reporter letters sent to her when he was at the front, which describe some of his experiences. One says:

"I was first wounded in the back about 8 o'clock in the morning of May 4, but thought nothing much about it until the wound got stiff. The second wound came at noon and the third, through the leg about 4 p. m. We were in a very exposed position, where our stretcher bearers could not get to our wounded. I had need of my knowledge of first aid, for our losses were heavy and the same shell that gave me my last wound destroyed our gun. I and the only other man left of the crew retreated down the trench to another gun, and from there I took advantage of the slackening fire to go to the rear to a supply where we

dressing station was located. I was certainly a sight, my coat ripped down the back, one pant leg ripped open, all covered with powder grime, blood and mud. I felt as Dante must have on his return from hell. That night I walked to a field station 2000 yards in the rear, where I played out. In the morning I and a companion, also wounded, walked four miles into Ypres, where we were sent in a motor ambulance to the hospital at Rougemont."

Afterward, Richardson was transferred to a hospital at Manchester, England.

Atrocities on Both Sides. In speaking of reported German atrocities, Richardson wrote there was much to be said on both sides. "I have seen Germans climb out of their trenches and attack wounded 'Tommys.' In some instances they allowed them to crawl back to their trenches. There are atrocities committed, undoubtedly, especially by division, the Prussian Guard, men of unusual height and giant build, supposedly the pick of the German army, but in reality the riff raff."

A letter written Feb. 16 deals with this phase:

"A few days ago, after taking some of our trenches," he said, "these Prussians were told off to kill all the wounded. When our men retook the trenches several hours later, they found the wounded dead. Their skulls had been crushed in, with rifle butts, probably. Such are the signs of German 'kultur' seen here."

German gunners are not as accurate as they should be, in Richardson's opinion. He wrote from the firing line, March 13:

"The other day we worked our guns under brigade orders, holding a very strong position while our heavy guns shelled the German position only 100 yards away. I was perched up in a high position where I had a good view. When a large shell lands in a trench it sure plays the deuce."

"You can see 'Dutchmen' flying in all directions. The Germans open on us but invariably their range is bad. They shell a trench all day and wound or kill only three or four men, and these from flying pieces of shrapnel that burst perhaps two or three hundred yards away."

"One of the most interesting sights is to watch the men under the impulse of a charge," Richardson wrote. "The Germans almost always charge singly and grimly. They seem to regard it as a business and display little or no emotion. The French, however, go wild, singing, shouting and shrieking. Richardson said that he planned to stay at home this winter. German gas bombs temporarily impaired his eyesight last May and he was told to take a rest.

New York Chauffeurs Strike.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—About 500 chauffeurs employed by two of the largest taxicab companies in this city went on strike late last night, demanding increases in wages.

ARE YOU SATISFIED WITH YOUR STOMACH?

Do you want a better one—one that won't belch gas, or turn sour, or feel heavy, or make you feel miserable?

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

Wolff-Wilson Drug Co.

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

## LARGEST OPENING CONCERT CROWD AT THE SYMPHONY

Margarete Matzenauer, Metropolitan Opera Co. Contralto, Soloist on Excellent Program.

By RICHARD L. STOKES. WITH a program skillfully diversified and delightfully performed, and a distinguished, moreover, the golden-throated singing of Margarete Matzenauer, contralto at the Metropolitan Opera Co., who made her first appearance in St. Louis, the Symphony Orchestra yesterday at the Edison. The orchestra made its bow for the season of 1915-16. The management announced that the audience present was the largest ever attending an opening concert of the orchestra; and it was an audience earnestly eager to be interested and frank in expressing its enjoyment of the program.

The instrumentalists, in the main, were the same in personnel as last year, for the effort to increase the number of the string band so far has been unsuccessful. But there were eight new names among the 70 musicians, and some of these were placed at strategic points in the orchestra. The second violins had a new leader; there was a new leader of the French horns; and the second chair of the cello choir was occupied by a new performer.

Beethoven's Second Symphony. The orchestra initiated the new season with Beethoven's Second Symphony, a work whose mood of joyous sunshine throughout seemed a fitting omen for the coming month. Its other numbers were the symphonic poem, "Stenka Razin," by Glasounow, which had its first performance in St. Louis; and Wagner's "Eine Faust" overture, which, inspired in the composer's youth by Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, is not only valuable as a superb masterpiece of orchestration, but is historically important as the earliest work which bears the authentic stamp of Wagner's individual genius.

The orchestra also played the accompaniments for Matzenauer's numbers, which were the aria and schubertlied, from Beethoven's only opera, "Fidelio," and Senta's Ballad, from "The Flying Dutchman." For her single encore she made the rather surprising choice of a sentimental ditty, "Just You," by Harry T. Burleigh, which was warmly received.

The program will be repeated tonight.

Zach Acknowledges Reception. Director Max Zach, as he walked to the door to take command of his band, received a cordial and friendly welcome from the audience, which was well-attended, and the orchestra, adding the reception, led the musicians into the lovely beginning of the Beethoven Symphony. It was soon evident that he had scarcely ever held the big orchestra more firmly and delicately in control. The first movement abounds in delicate variations of shading, in exquisite variations of tone, and the music almost throughout displayed an admirable sensibility in responding to the director's extremely poetic reading of the score. It is true that this finesse once or twice fell slightly below the composition, a circumstance here and there lagging until Zach had to emphasize the gestures of his baton with a stamp of the foot. But considering that the orchestra had not played together for several months, and that new men were in some of the important places, the performance was of inspiring augury for the present season.

In the Springtime of Music. The larghetto of the symphony was played with an indolent, elegant beauty, in fine contrast to the vivacity of the first movement; the scherzo had a sportive, frisking quality, and the finale displayed a shimmering liveliness that was almost magic in its effect. This symphony, in its entirety, as interpreted by the orchestra, proved to be one of the most superbly beautiful of Beethoven's works. Here we were in the springtime of music, when beautiful tones were their own justification, when ravishing melodies existed for their own sake, and before sound, instead of being an end in themselves, were impressed as a means for telling stories or painting pictures. Despite the thin-

ness of the orchestration to modern ears, used to the sonorous of heavy brass instrumentation, the symphony, to many in the audience, was the most effective number of the program. It was applauded with enthusiasm.

Nothing could have been more impressive than the change from this sunny work to Glasounow's tragic tonal poem, which described the career, love and death of Stenka Razin, a Cossack outlaw who fills the place of Robin Hood in Russian folklore. Here the music was no longer suave and radiant, but savage and brutal. The composer painted on a huge canvas, with a giant's splashes of gorgeous color. Compared with Beethoven's symphony, it displayed a wild grandeur, a sort of titanic chaos. But it was in many parts intensely exciting, for the author, like most of the Russian school, is a great master of the orchestra's most dramatic resources. The audience, judging by its applause, was greatly stirred by the performance.

Matzenauer a Great Artist. The orchestral program concluded with the Wagner overture, written as the first movement of a projected "Faust" symphony which was never completed. It is based on a passage from Goethe's "Faust," in which existence is declared to be "such a burden that death is longed for and life detested." Naturally, the composition is tinged with pessimism and gloom; and scarcely any writer has conceived a theme so despairing, so piercingly tragic, as that which opens the work.

Mme. Matzenauer is of heroic mold, like one of Wagner's demigod heroines, and her voice, like her figure, is gloriously heroic. She chose as her introductory number the Beethoven aria to "Fidelio." Beethoven is notable for the extreme difficulty of his vocal scores, as he exacts from the voice almost as much as he did from instruments; and this aria is no exception. It was a bit trying for a voice possessing even the phenomenal range of Matzenauer, and at one place she was compelled to sing the B just below High C, which is a high note even for a soprano.

She was thoroughly magnificent in Senta's Ballad, which one might expect to have been written especially for her voice. Fire and dramatic emotion were there in full measure; her expressive tones, telling the story of the sorcerer's curse and the sacrifice of woman's love which alone could avert it, ran the gamut from thrilling beauty to tear-compelling tenderness. Of incomparable beauty were her tones throughout their range—powerful, rich and fruity in the middle and chest registers; and even her notes higher than the normal range of a contralto were brilliant and perfect. She proved herself to be without a shadow of doubt one of the world's greatest artists.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 25-c. Stamp (no request, 14c. stamp) to "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston, Mass. 25c. Sample Each Free by Mail."

## VIVIANO CHEERED THE ACQUITTAL OF LIPO MURDER

Jurors Refuse in Accordance With Agreement to Discuss Their Verdict.

"Little Pietro" Viviano, 32 years old, of 2083 Glasgow place, was acquitted yesterday afternoon in Judge Cave's court of the murder of Salvatore Lupo, whom he killed April 17 in front of Lupo's home, 1133A North Seventh street, a few minutes after Lupo had been arrested for killing Viviano's cousin and brother-in-law, also named Pietro Viviano.

Although testimony as to "Black Hand" threats was excluded by the Court, attorneys for the defense were able to get before the jury stories of threats and extortion by Lupo, and brought out that Lupo six years ago had a part in the kidnapping of two children of the man whom he later killed.

Viviano told a dramatic story of the killing. He spoke of the man killed by Lupo as "my brother," told that at the time he thought Lupo had killed another brother, and that he thought his own life was in danger.

The prosecution emphasized that the man killed was in actual custody of two policemen when Viviano fired, that there could be no question of self-defense in the case and that it plainly was a killing for revenge.

The verdict of acquittal was greeted with cheers by Viviano's friends, and with a demonstration of joy by the widowed and children of the Viviano killed by Lupo. Jurors would not discuss the verdict, declaring they had made an agreement not to talk of it.

## CHILD BADLY SCALDED WHEN PAN OF HOT WATER IS UPSET

Involuntarily Throws Arm Against Vessel While Mother Is Applying Hot Cloth to Baby's Chest.

Bonnie Dison, 6 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Dison, of 1300 South Sixth street, was seriously scalded last night, when she knocked a pan of boiling water from a stove in the kitchen of the Dison home.

The child's mother was holding her and applying hot cloths to her chest to relieve a severe cold, and the child, being too hot, caused the child to involuntarily throw up an arm. This struck the pan. The boiling water was spilled over her arms, neck and chest. She was taken to the city hospital.

## CHINESE ASLEEP STANDING UP

Is Awakened in Union Station Midway and Sent to Observation Ward.

Sam Lee, a Chinese, 50 years old, of 20 South Eleventh street, attracted attention at Union Station last night by falling asleep while standing against a wall in the midway. He was awakened by a policeman, who questioned him as to what he was doing with several magazines he had under his arm.

"You can't read English," said the policeman, after Sam had explained that he bought the periodicals. "We know it," said the janitor. "We want to look at the ads; that's all." He was taken to the observation ward at the city hospital.

ness of the orchestration to modern ears, used to the sonorous of heavy brass instrumentation, the symphony, to many in the audience, was the most effective number of the program. It was applauded with enthusiasm.

## PEACE FAR DISTANT, SAY GERMAN LEADERS; PLANS MADE FOR LONG STRUGGLE

Post-Dispatch Correspondent in Berlin Sees No Signs of Collapse Within Iron Ring—German Not in Danger of Starvation.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND, A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and the New York (Copyright, 1915, by Press Pub. Co.)

BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London, Nov. 6.—As viewed from the inside of the iron ring around the central powers, peace seems remote. I have just visited Berlin, Vienna and Budapest and found no signs of an early collapse in Germany or Austria-Hungary, militarily, commercially or economically, as seems to be the impression abroad. I found no indications in the high places or in the parliamentary circles in any of the three capitals that might tend to justify the optimistic belief in some circles abroad and within the iron ring that peace is upon the horizon.

On the contrary, I saw and heard much pointing to preparations on the part of the central powers for a long continued struggle. In all three capitals I talked with persons who are in a position to know, and who will have much to do with making peace, as well as with the leading parliamentarians who would be drawn into conference on the subject. "No peace in sight," I was told in nearly all places. In one or two places decided optimism prevailed, men even wanted to lay wagers that there would be an armistice by Christmas and peace by Easter, but there were no tangible grounds for such optimism. So far as I could see it was based rather on the attacks on the Government in England, the failure of the allies' Western offensive, the failure of the Italian offensive, the French Cabinet crisis, the success of the Sarban campaign and the apparent confusion within the allies' camp, than on any concrete basis.

People Despair of Peace. In the main, however, there are few illusions anywhere, and far-sighted preparations to keep up the war indefinitely were manifest in various ways, for obvious reasons. I cannot mention them.

There is very naturally a growing and healthy desire for peace among the peoples, but no disposition is manifest, because of this desire, to sacrifice anything toward peace except upon what the central powers regard as reasonable conditions. In Germany, but could not find even the remotest connection. There is a number of volunteer, self-appointed world-peace makers who make suggestions, do much talking, have elaborate plans of how the war might be ended—each differing from the other—and who appear to be ready to send feelers to similar circles in England and vice versa. But to them little attention is paid anywhere. The attacks on the English Government are looked upon as weakening the allies and there is a disposition to lose interest in the political situation in England, to misjudge the English tenaciousness of character. Some authorities here believe that France, sooner or later, will realize she is bleeding herself to death for England. The peace talk in Russia, which was very active for a while, is completely stilled.

Peace makers should bear in mind that in the majority of the countries at war, fit some, to a greater, in some to a lesser extent, the war is seen by the people

as only staged for them, with the Government, through the censor, as the stage manager who sets the scenes on the enemy's side in the worst possible light, on his own, in the best possible light, on the own, in the best possible light.

I Despair of Peace in War. There is no doubt, however, that real suffering or want in the central powers. Bread cards must not be considered with bread lines. There is much grumbling at the high cost of living, which, I find, however, is considerably offset by the much higher wages paid to those at home who work. Men and women never before received the present wages paid in Germany and Austria-Hungary, and this goes far to allay any discontent which otherwise might arise.

In Hungary there are no restrictions or regulations in food, Austria and Germany have no such restrictions. Economizing is being made to stretch the supplies of meats and fats, and other plans are under way by which the central powers profess they will be able to withstand the siege of the allies. I found in responsible quarters a strong sentiment against the idea of a peace congress. The present inclination and the belief is that no neutrals can restore peace, but the warring powers must deal direct. The idea of a general peace congress finds no echo in the central powers capitals, and probably nothing short of a change in the present military situation would change their viewpoint.

There are good reasons for regarding the reports from abroad that the Kaiser submitted a plan to Ambassador Gorkov or talked to him of peace as without foundation. Intimate friends of Prince von Buelow, who worked with him in the Hapsburg-Austrian situation, emphatically discredited to me the reports that he is active in making for peace. All these reports are characterized here as attempts to embarrass Germany and make it appear that Germany is weakening. The success of the Sarban campaign to open a way to Constantinople has served to increase the unshakable confidence in the ultimate victory of the central powers.

Count Stefan Tism, the Hungarian Premier, and others with whom I talked, told me it was up to the other side to end the war and that no one could see that the end was within sight.

## CHOIR LEADER STATES HE TOOK FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE UPON ADVICE OF FR. JOHN HIMSELF.

W. B. Tyrell, formerly of Lowell, who was choir director in St. Patrick's Church forty years ago under Father John O'Brien (from whom Father John's Medicine got its name) first took the medicine upon the advice of the pastor himself. Mr. Tyrell says he "is continually chanting the praises of this old prescription."

Father John's Medicine was So Named by the People. Father John's Medicine is a physician's prescription. Prescribed for the Rev. Father John O'Brien of Lowell, Mass., by an eminent specialist in 1855.

Father John recommended this prescription to his parishioners and friends and in this way it became known as Father John's Medicine. Father John's Medicine is recommended for coughs, colds and throat and lung trouble and to make flesh and strength. It is not a patent medicine, and does not contain alcohol or poisonous drugs. It has been in use over 50 years.—ADV.

## WOMAN STABS ANOTHER WITH BUTCHER KNIFE

Mrs. Kempf Says Mrs. Esther McGilvray Had Talked About Her.

Mrs. Esther McGilvray, 44 years old, of 385A Easton-avenue, was stabbed and seriously injured yesterday afternoon just inside the front gate of her home by Mrs. Allen Kempf, 34, of 385A North Garrison avenue. Mrs. McGilvray told the police Mrs. Kempf had made objectionable remarks about her. Mrs. McGilvray said Mrs. Kempf was jealous of her.

At the city hospital Mrs. McGilvray said that twice this week Mrs. Kempf had threatened her and that she had told Mrs. Kempf to remain away from her. Yesterday afternoon, she said, she had been to a neighboring store and when she stepped inside her gate, Mrs. Kempf stabbed her with a butcher knife and struck her on the head.

Mrs. McGilvray suffered a cut under the right shoulder and several cuts on the head. Mrs. Kempf was arrested and was released on bond.

Knex College Gravel Wins. MONMOUTH, Ill., Nov. 4.—Elroy C. Waupler of Knex College won the Illinois intercollegiate oratorical contest here last night, speaking on the subject: "The Great War: A Symptom." This was the tenth time in 13 years Knex has won.

submitted a plan to Ambassador Gorkov or talked to him of peace as without foundation. Intimate friends of Prince von Buelow, who worked with him in the Hapsburg-Austrian situation, emphatically discredited to me the reports that he is active in making for peace. All these reports are characterized here as attempts to embarrass Germany and make it appear that Germany is weakening. The success of the Sarban campaign to open a way to Constantinople has served to increase the unshakable confidence in the ultimate victory of the central powers.

Count Stefan Tism, the Hungarian Premier, and others with whom I talked, told me it was up to the other side to end the war and that no one could see that the end was within sight.

## CASABA MELON

TASTE IT FREE—AT YOUR GROCER'S TODAY—Any large West End Grocer will give you a slice of these delicious California Golden Beauty Casaba Melons. A cartload of samples from Arabella Bros. & Co., Turlock, California, distributed by FRUIT SUPPLY CO., 809 N. Fourth St.

## FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped by Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her illness to a woman; thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 60-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too suggestive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

## ROTOGRAVURES

—Uncle Sam's biggest battleship, the Nevada, first to burn oil.  
—Prof. Nipher of Washington University on the trail of Nature's greatest secrets.  
—Alton's David Harum—and then some.  
—How New Orleans became a ratless city at a cost of \$8,000,000.  
—Love Letters of a movie vampire—most beautifully wicked face in the world.

—Kaiser of Germany decorating officers who have won distinction for bravery.  
—Campaign of Italy against Austria. Soldiers guarding mountain passes.  
—Laying the keel of battleship California—first electrically-driven and United States navy's most powerful vessel.  
—Don't miss tomorrow's Sunday issue—it's full of pictorial and news features from all over the world.







# Griffiths The Safe Man

"... The Secure Person, the Reliable Individual, the Sort of Man You Would Bank With."

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

At the title indicates, this story deals with the safe man, the secure person, the reliable individual, the sort of man you would bank with. I am proud to write about Griffiths, for I own him a pleasant day. This story is dedicated to my friend Griffiths, the remarkably trustworthy mortal.

In the beginning there were points about Griffiths. He quoted proverb. A man who counter-prove is confounded by proverb. He is also confounded by his friends. But I never confound Griffiths—not even in that supreme moment when the sweat stood on his brow in agony and his teeth were fixed like bayonets and he swore horribly. Even then, I say, I sat on my own trunk, the trunk that opened, and told Griffiths that I had always respected him, but never more than at the present moment. He was so safe, I know.

Safeness is a matter of no importance to me. If my trunk won't lock when I jump on it three times, I strap it up and go on to something else. If my carpet-bag is too full, I let the tails of shirts and the ends of the bubble over and go down the street with the bubble. It all comes right in the end, and if it does not, what is a man that he should fight against Fate?

But Griffiths is not constructed in that manner. He says: "Safe mind is safe mind." That, rather, is what he used to say. He has seen reason to alter his views. Everything about Griffiths is safe, entirely safe. His trunk is locked by two hermetic gun-metal double-chubbies; his bedding-roll opens to a letter padlock capable of two million combinations; his hat-box has a lever patent safety on it; and the grip of his life is in his hand, he looks up the ribs of his sublimely safe. If you could get at his soul you would find it ready strapped up and labeled for heaven. That is Griffiths.

When we went to Japan together, Griffiths kept all his money under lock and key. I carried mine in my coat-tail pocket. But all Griffiths' contraptions did not prevent him from spending exactly as much as I did. You see, when he worried his way through the big strap and the little strap and the slide-valve and the spring lock and the key that turned twice and a quarter, he felt as though he had earned any money he found. When I could get money of mind, wealth by merely pulling out my handkerchief—dollars and five dollars and ten dollars, all mixed up with the tobacco or flying down the road. They looked much too pretty to spend.

"Safe mind, safe mind," said Griffiths in the treaty port.

He never really began to lock things up severely till we got our passports to travel up-country. He took charge of mine for me on the ground that I was an imbecile. He asked for my passport at every other stop, all the hotels, most of the places of amusement, and on the top of each hill, I got to appreciate Griffiths' self-sacrifice. He would be biting a strap with his teeth or calculating the combinations of his padlocks among a ring of admiring Japanese while I went for a walk into the interior.

"Safe mind, safe mind," said Griffiths. That was true, because I was bound to find Griffiths somewhere near his beloved keys and straps. He never seemed to me that half the pleasure of his trip was being strapped and keyed out of him.

We never had any serious difficulty about the passports in the whole course of our wanderings. What I purpose to describe now is merely an incident of travel. It had no effect on myself, but it nearly broke Griffiths' heart.

We were traveling from Kyoto to Otsu along a very dusty road full of pretty girls. Every time I stopped to play with one of them Griffiths grew impatient. He had telegraphed for rooms at the only hotel in Otsu, and was afraid that there would be no accommodation. There were only three rooms in the hotel, and "Safe mind, safe mind," said Griffiths. He was telegraphing ahead, for something.

Our hotel was three-quarters Japanese and one-quarter European. If you walked across it it shook, and if you laughed or fell off, strange Japanese came in and danced with you, and Jap maidens looked through the windows of the bathroom while you were bathing.

We had hardly put the luggage down before the proprietor asked for our passports. He asked me of all the people in the world. "I have the passports," said Griffiths with pride. They are in the yellow-hide bag. Turn it very carefully on to the right side, my good man. You have no such locks in Japan. I'm quite certain. Then he knelt down and brought out a bunch of keys as big as his fist. You must know that every Japanese carries a little

beauty-made handbag with nickel fastenings. They take an interest in handbags. "Safe mind, safe mind," said Griffiths. The hotel proprietor bowed and smiled very politely for at least five minutes, Griffiths crawling over and under and around and about his bag the while. "It's a persuading compensator," said he, half to himself. "I've never known a persuading compensator to do this before." He was getting heated and red in the face.

"Key struck, eh? I told you those fooling little spring locks are sure to go wrong sooner or later." "Fooling little devil. It's a persuading compensator—There goes the key. Now it won't move either way. I'll give you the passport tomorrow. Passport kul demang manana—catchee in a little time. Won't that do for you?" The proprietor was getting really angry. The proprietor was more polite than ever. He bowed and left the room. "That's a good little chap," said Griffiths. "Now we'll settle down and see what the mischief's wrong with this bag. You catch one end."

"What's the least," I said. "Safe mind, safe mind." You did the binding. How can you expect me to do the finding? I'm an imbecile unfit to be trusted with a passport, and now I'm going for a walk. The Japanese are really the politest nation in the world. When the hotel proprietor returned, with a policeman he did not at once thrust the man on Griffiths' notice. He put him in the verandah and let him clank his sword gently once or twice.

"Little chap's brought a blacksmith. Griffiths, but when he saw the policeman's face became ugly. This policeman came into the room and (pled) assist. Have you ever seen a four-foot policeman in white cotton gloves and a standup collar lunging at a pers- a few minutes before I went out to look at Otsu, which is a nice town. No one hindered me. Griffiths was so completely the head of the firm that had I set the town on fire he would have been held responsible.

I went to a temple, and a policeman said "passport." I said, "The other gentleman has got." "Where is other gentleman?" said the policeman, syllable by syllable, in the Otemoran style. "In the ho-tel," said I, and he reddened off to catch him. It seemed to me that I could do a great deal towards cheering Griffiths' alarm in his bedroom with that wicked lock the hotel proprietor, the policeman, the room boy, and the girl who helped one to bathe. With this idea I stood in front of four policemen, and they all asked for my passport and were all sent to the hotel, syllable by syllable—I mean one by one.

SOME soldiers of the Ninth N. I. were strolling about the streets, and they were idle. It is unwise to let a soldier be idle. He may get drunk. When the fourth policeman said, "Where is other gentleman?" I said: "In the hotel, and take soldiers—those soldiers."

"How many soldiers?" said the policeman firmly.

"Take all soldiers," I said. There were four files in the street just then. The policeman spoke to them, and they caught up their big sword-bayonets, nearly as long as themselves, and walked after him. But first I bought some sweets and gave one to a child. That was enough. Long before I had reached the hotel I had a tail of 30 bayonets. These I seduced into the long pass, and then I said the rattling that answers to the big hall door. That house, who full-plt, boxes and galleries for Griffiths had created an audience of his own and I also had not been idle.

The four files of soldiers and the five policemen were marking time on the boards of Griffiths' room, while the landlord and the landlord's wife, and the two scullions, and the bath-girl, and the cook-boy, and the boy who spoke English, and the boy who didn't, and the boy who tried to, and the cook, filled all the space that wasn't devoted to babies asking the foreigner for more sweets.

Somewhere in the center of the mess was Griffiths and a yellow-hide bag. I don't think he had looked up once since I left, for as he raised his eyes at my voice I heard him cry: "Good heavens! Are they going to train the guns of the city on me? What's the meaning of the regiment? I'm a British subject."

"What are you looking for?" I asked. "The passports—your passports—the double-dyed passports! Oh, give a man room to use his arms. Get me a batchet."

"The passports, the passports!" I said. "Have you looked in your great-coat?" "It's on the bed, and there's a blue envelope in it that looks like a passport. You put it there before you left Kyoto," Griffiths looked. The landlord looked. The landlord took the passport and bowed. The five policemen bowed and went out one by one: the 5th N. I. formed four and went out; the house-hold bowed, and there was a long silence. Then the bath-girl began to giggle.

When Griffiths wanted to speak to me I was on the other side of the regiment of children in the passage and he had time to reflect before he could work his way through them.

They formed his guard-of-honor when he took the bag to the policeman. I spoke on the mountains of Otsu till dinner time.

## Lack of Variety in School Girl's Wardrobe

Inadequateness Often Is the Cause of Heart-Burnings and Embarrassment to Girl Who Belongs to Clubs and Who Likes to Attend Friday-Night Entertainments.

THE school girl's wardrobe is sometimes most inadequate—not in number, but in variety. Because she is a school girl all her frocks are school frocks, except, perhaps, a party dress. At best there is a so-called Sunday dress which might appear for a few other occasions. These days a school girl, especially those living in a city, have many little club affairs and special entertainments for which the school dress is not at all appropriate.

A simple little crepe dress or one of some other light weight silk or half-silk material, made in some half-way dressy style with three-quarter length sleeves and Dutch neck, would answer many such occasions. A dressy silk giraffe and a touch of embroidery is all the elaboration it would need.

Then, too, there is apt to be a "sameness" in the styles of the school girl's frocks. This most often happens where there is a home dressmaker who is given the full power of making. Because one certain style is becoming to a girl in no fashion why others would not be. A waist which is bloused all around might be quite as becoming as the straight hanging waist puckered into a wide belt. Just so a dropped armhole would be a nice variation from the all-prevailing normal one. An entirely different shaped collar on each of her frocks is another suggestion which may be appreciated. All too often the same pattern is used because it is becoming.

The design shows possesses admirably practical qualities with distinction. For school wear it is pictured at the right developed of back blue serge, and for a young girl would be exceedingly pretty trimmed with red braid. A waist which is cut with a drop shoulder line honors the top of the sleeve with an elaboration of narrow braid massed in six rows.

A similar arrangement of the braid serves to charmingly trim the lower part of the waist, which blouses all the way around. A wide giraffe of blue satin draped diagonally to the left side creates effectively, at the same time affording added trimming qualities with its short, chic ends. Cuffs of the satin near the wrist force the turnback cuffs of serge to retreat higher up while a small collar of satin



opens from a line of satin buttons, all of which share equal honors with the braid trimming. The skirt is cut to flare and gather from the waist line, and at the bottom calls to line three rows of braid which, meeting at the front, form a crimping band of six rows which reach to the hip line. But side of satin continue the line to the belt. Very pretty with a trimming of plaid silk would be a green serge or French wool crepe frock of this design, which is pictured at the left. Two rows of self

## THE MAKER OF SELF-MADE MEN

D. H. WOODS HUTCHINSON, in one of those characteristically frank and candid confessions he occasionally makes to the public, declares, on this occasion to the readers of Everybody's, that "the great genius, the man of transcendent ability does not, in any true sense, make himself, but simply develops the characters which he was born with."

His own life as naturally, as inevitably, and as free from either credit or discredit as the hod carrier or the plowman. But there will be some difference of opinion as to the status in this regard of the able man of the second, and still more of the third and fourth classes, particularly of the superior individuals whose gifts have been of such character as to enable them to accumulate considerable amounts of property or of money.

"Nine-tenths of the varying degrees of what we are pleased to term success are due to the qualities, or lack of them, with which we are born. Broadly considered, 90 per cent of all men are equally industrious, equally persevering, equally self-controlled, equally 'good,' yes, equally ambitious. But the final result of the full exercise of these powers and their virtues is extraordinarily different."

"It is customary to dwell long and fondly on the struggles and toll, the disappointment and poverty which the genius, the successful man has had to pass through to mature and dominant stature his powers. But we forget to mention the equally determined, heroic, devoted and life-long struggle which the average man wages and has ever waged, with his surrounding world, the lofty prize of a reasonable supply of bread and butter and the distinguished position of the average citizen."

"The more broadly and dispassionately and biologically one studies the great mass of mankind, regarding them as a physician regards the families entrusted to his care, not as what they claim to be, but as what they are, and what they actually do, the more profound becomes one's appreciation of the courage, the kindness, the honesty, the fidelity—and above all, the patient, pathetic, unrelenting industry and loyalty of the average man and average woman; which again means about 90 per cent of the species."

Astro corn 1900 years old was recently planted in Kansas. It grows much faster than modern corn, and the grains will be at a premium.

**Cutex**  
Makes Manicuring Easy  
Cutex prevents dryness and brittleness of the hands by doing away with nail trimming and the use of nail cutters. It is the only nail cream that keeps the nails soft and pliable. For Sale Everywhere.  
Cutex, New York, N. Y.

## The Woman Who Dared

A Married Life Serial of Utmost Interest.  
By Dale Drummond.

Chapter X.  
"I HAVE been shopping," I parried. As he had finished his luncheon I made no reply to his other remark.

"Well, why don't you sit down?" "I have had my luncheon," I tried to speak naturally. "Where?" he almost screamed. "At Perry's," I replied as calmly as I could.

"Who gave you permission to lunch at Perry's? That's what you wanted an allowance for, is it? So you could spend it in a place where you wanted to be admired. Who did you lunch with? Out with it! Who's the man my wife spends her time with? And you get no more money from me, not another cent!"

"I lunched with Mr. Lucknow." "So I was right, eh? You and Lucknow think you can fool me, but you can't!" And he brought his first down on the table with such force the dishes rattled.

"If met him as I was coming home. He asked me to lunch with him, and as I had no idea you would be at home."

"Of course you hadn't!" he interrupted. "If you had you would have been here as meek as Moses and then gone with him some other time."

Enter George Lattimore.  
A FEW days passed and neither had again mentioned Eric Lucknow, although Haskell had scarcely spoken without a sneer. The telephone rang as I left the breakfast table. I answered.

"Yes, this is Mrs. Burroughs." "Will you and Mr. Burroughs accompany me to the opera tonight. I have a box." It was Eric Lucknow's voice.

"Oh, I should love to!" then I remembered, and said more soberly, "Perhaps it isn't too much trouble, you will call Mr. Burroughs up at his office and ask him. He left about 10 minutes ago."

I was in a state of excitement all day. When Haskell came home he told me that Lucknow had asked him

**Calcium Salts.**  
GERMAN scientists who have studied the effect of lime and other calcium salts in the human body report that an abundant provision of calcium salts essentially increases the assimilation of food, strengthens the body, increases the bactericidal action of the blood known as phagocytosis and increases the general bodily resistance to influences tending to cause sickness. Calcium salts are found to soothe nervous irritation and the tendency to sneezing and calcium chloride has been used with marked success in the treatment of hay fever.

Alaskan waters produce 90,000,000 salmon yearly.

**BITS FROM EVERYWHERE.**  
Ohio will this year receive \$2,500,000 from State auto license fees.  
More than 30,000 working girls in New York City attend night school.  
More than \$2,000,000 pounds of butter recently were in cold storage in the United States.  
Fifty-six or about one-eighth, of the faculty of the University of Minnesota are of Scandinavian origin.  
A church in England still is using a barrel organ that has been in constant service since the early part of the eighteenth century.  
Queen ants have been known to live 15 years.  
Swimming is compulsory in the curriculum of the Swedish school child.  
Regina, Saskatchewan, is to have a \$100,000 building for the mail order business of a great Toronto firm.  
Extensive work has been begun to prove definitely whether or not petroleum can be found in South Australia.

## Stix Baer & Fuller! GRAND LEADER SEVENTH & LEXINGTON SAINT LOUIS

We Announce That We Have Secured the Exclusive St. Louis Agency for

## Domestic "Sit-Rite" Sewing Machines

Two million of these machines are now in use—and that means two million or more people receiving perfect satisfaction. Every home has need of a Sewing Machine—but there is one home—YOUR HOME—that demands a good Machine, since it is a matter of choice—not price—why not a DOMESTIC?

## A Domestic Rotary "Sit-Rite" Vibrator

Causes no back or side aches. No eye strain, because you "sit right" when operating a Domestic Sewing Machine. The treadle is so arranged that the operator sits directly in front of the needle, without bending the neck, shoulders, back or side, which eliminates that tired feeling when operating other makes of Machines.

Come to us for free sewing machine lessons, no matter what machine you may have.

**Special Reductions on Well-Known Sewing Machines**

2 WHEELER AND WILSON Machines—slightly used, but in good condition; regular drophead style.....	\$19.75
3 for short time, but in good condition; regular drophead style.....	\$31.50
2 STANDARD Machines—regular drophead style; unusually good values.....	\$25.25
2 WHITE ROTARY Machines—slightly used, but in good condition; drophead style.....	\$27.50
75 DOMESTIC Sewing Machines—Discontinued style wood-work; special values.....	\$26.50

All the machines are backed by both the maker's guarantee and our own. Machines specially priced for this opening sale.

Domestic "Sit-Rite" and all other Machines sold on easy terms—as low as \$1 Per Week

Unlimited Guarantee With Each Domestic "Sit-Rite" Machine.

## The New Willard "Colonial Style"

An interesting offer that will readily be appreciated by all who know the many good points of The "Willard."

No.	Price	Our Price
No. 352—Vibrator.....	\$47.00	\$25.00
A 20-year guarantee with each New Willard Machine.		
Needles, bobbins and all parts of the Domestic Vibrator and New Willard machines are interchangeable with the Domestic Sewing Machine.		

By special arrangement with the manufacturers we are able to make the following extraordinary offers.

No.	Price	Our Price
No. 163—Halma.....	\$18.00	\$12.50
No. 170—Lucia.....	22.00	15.50
No. 171—Grant.....	28.00	18.50

These inexpensive Machines are adapted to any kind of family sewing, and are equipped with a complete set of attachments. A ten-year guarantee with each machine.

Grand Prize, Panama-Pacific Exposition San Francisco, 1915

Grand Prize, Panama-California Exposition San Diego, 1915

**For Flavor and Quality BAKER'S COCOA is just right**

It has the delicious taste and natural color of high-grade cocoa beans; it is skillfully prepared by a perfect mechanical process; without the use of chemicals, flavoring or artificial coloring matter. It is pure and wholesome, conforming to all the National and State Food Laws.

CAUTION: Get the genuine with our trade-mark on the package.

**Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.**  
Established 1780  
DORCHESTER, MASS.

**LOUIS BOULTER**  
Shoe Manufacturer  
Fine Handmade Footwear to Measure  
Particular attention paid to repair and resoling.  
SHOES GUARANTEED  
1718 Franklin Av.  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Phone: Winchell, Central 2115.



# Fighting Spirit Is of Two Sorts: One Reaches a Goal, the Other a Gaol

## MR. SHORT SPORT: Jitney Joe's interest is purely collateral

By Jean Knott



## FEW BIG ELEVEN SURE OF VICTORY IN TODAY'S GAMES

One-Sided Contests Conspicuous by Their Absence, This Season's Form Shows.

CORNELL A "GOOD THING"

Weak Michigan Eleven the Only Big Team That Appears Outclassed.

While the Harvard-Princeton game, there are several other games that promise to be brilliant contests. Brown's game with Yale at New Haven, the Dartmouth-Pennsylvania, Cornell-Michigan, Army-Notre Dame and Washington and Jefferson-Pittsburgh games, while they will be overshadowed by the classic at Princeton, will arouse plenty of interest.

With the playing of today's games the complicated football situation in the East will be cleared to some extent and the Eastern championship claimants are reduced in number.

After looking through the season's scores and burning about to midnight following hours, octopus rakes, Old Man Jones consented to see the situation.

They're Hard to Pick.

"The probable results of today's games seems just as clear as mud," he said. "Those who like to guess have a fine chance here. The useful facts available in determining a winner are very few. The only good thing of the day appears to be Cornell. However, nobody would be seriously surprised if the big game resulted as follows—It's the way the season's form indicates:

Cornell to beat Michigan, easily.  
Princeton to tie or beat Harvard, close.

Yale to beat Brown (this is not picked on form).  
Yale to beat Bucknell, close.  
Dartmouth to beat Pennsylvania, Lafayette to beat Swarthmore.

Yale to beat Mount Union, easily.  
Pittsburgh to beat W. and J., close.  
Chicago to beat Haskell, easily.  
Kansas to beat Washburn, Nebraska to defeat Wesleyan.

Nebraska to beat Kansas, easily.  
Ohio to beat Indiana, doubtful.  
Northwestern to beat Missouri, doubtful.

St. Louis to beat Vanderbilt, close.  
The battle between Pittsburg and Washington and Jefferson should be a thriller and the winner will be able to claim a place in the gridiron run of this year. Their records during the past two years have been remarkable in view of the small number of students available for the teams. The game can be said of the Pennsylvania-Dartmouth game. They appear to be evenly matched and should develop a hard-fought and interesting struggle.

Notre Dame will be represented at West Point on an eleven on a par with those which have been sent to face the college during the past two years. Except for the 10-0 defeat at the hands of Nebraska, her record has been excellent. The Middle Western teams should give the visitors a hard fight for the game honors. Bucknell, which faces the Navy, does not appear to be so formidable, having won but one game out of seven to date.

Cornell has sent its best team in years to face Michigan at Ann Arbor. This is one of the three intercollegiate games on today, the others being the Notre Dame-West Point and Mount Union-Swarthmore contests.

Chicago was the only one of three undefeated "Big Nine" eleven to lose in its last game, a 10-0 victory over the Michigan. The Wolverine was defeated in its last game, a 10-0 victory over the Michigan. The Wolverine was defeated in its last game, a 10-0 victory over the Michigan.

## WILLARD'S COLUMN

Mr. T. Jones' Great Lighting System.

SALES of the wealth accumulated by Jess Willard since times began to break for him are ably supported by the all-around millionaire appearance of his manager, Tom Jones, who was in the city yesterday.

Jones left St. Louis before nightfall, otherwise he would have been pinched for not dimming his headlights. The Panama-Pacific Exposition is supposed to be the real thing in illumination; but that was before Tom Jones became thoroughly lit up.

Jones almost blinded Old Man Dope by appearing without warning at the old south's bomb-proof, with the following fight lamps working double shifts:

One 3-karat searchlight, in a platinum base, on third finger of left hand.  
One 1000 candle power tie pin made up entirely of diamonds and rubies, in the general scheme of a fox's head (fox is correct).  
One battery of 16 diamond ears and two "bells" mounted in gold, in shape of an elk's head.

Secondary battery of lesser searchlights, disposed at advantageous points in the landscape.

Converted in Sign (\$ Language

IN short, Jones' appearance fully bore out his conversation, which, in effect, dealt largely with "32,500 guarantee," "5000-a-week theatrical salaries," "10000-a-day circus salaries," and lump sums in which five figures figured. After listening to Jones, Old Man Dope felt as though his life-earnings might possibly be put in the Willard's column.

Summarized, the financial statement of Jones includes these items:  
That Willard's appearance fully bore out his conversation, which, in effect, dealt largely with "32,500 guarantee," "5000-a-week theatrical salaries," "10000-a-day circus salaries," and lump sums in which five figures figured.

That Willard's appearance fully bore out his conversation, which, in effect, dealt largely with "32,500 guarantee," "5000-a-week theatrical salaries," "10000-a-day circus salaries," and lump sums in which five figures figured.

That Willard's appearance fully bore out his conversation, which, in effect, dealt largely with "32,500 guarantee," "5000-a-week theatrical salaries," "10000-a-day circus salaries," and lump sums in which five figures figured.

That Willard's appearance fully bore out his conversation, which, in effect, dealt largely with "32,500 guarantee," "5000-a-week theatrical salaries," "10000-a-day circus salaries," and lump sums in which five figures figured.

That Willard's appearance fully bore out his conversation, which, in effect, dealt largely with "32,500 guarantee," "5000-a-week theatrical salaries," "10000-a-day circus salaries," and lump sums in which five figures figured.

That Willard's appearance fully bore out his conversation, which, in effect, dealt largely with "32,500 guarantee," "5000-a-week theatrical salaries," "10000-a-day circus salaries," and lump sums in which five figures figured.

That Willard's appearance fully bore out his conversation, which, in effect, dealt largely with "32,500 guarantee," "5000-a-week theatrical salaries," "10000-a-day circus salaries," and lump sums in which five figures figured.

That Willard's appearance fully bore out his conversation, which, in effect, dealt largely with "32,500 guarantee," "5000-a-week theatrical salaries," "10000-a-day circus salaries," and lump sums in which five figures figured.

## CENTRAL-SOLDAN GAME HAS "DOPE" EXPERTS AT SEA

Former Has Best Defensive Team, but Latter's Attack Seems the Stronger.

With the probable result of the contest shrouded in greater doubt than has been the case prior to any game between the two teams since they opened athletic relations in 1909, the Central and Soldan High School eleven will take the field today for the annual game, in its sixth renewal, two evenly matched teams.

There is no favorite for today's contest, which, although it may not be decisive of the scholastic gridiron supremacy, is always conceded to be the local "prep" feature of the year. Comparison of the two teams, however, shows the advantage over Central.

Whereas Coach Kelley's charges, despite a week's rest, have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

However, that was earlier in the season, and Central has since won over the Western team in the outdoor season, and has recently developed greater strength. As a whole, the Walkertons figure of the 1914 season, the Central and Soldan have been through touchdowns, the mid-city eleven was handed a 13 to 7 setback by the same eleven last week.

## SPORT SALAD BY L.C. DAVIS.

The Scrub.

HIS just an ordinary scrub. Who gets no fame or glory; He'll never even be a sub. Or figure in the story.

He never sees his name in print. His mug is in no paper. For pulling off a wondrous sprint Or some heroic caper.

He's just an ordinary scrub. For other guys to shoot at. For sophomores to call a dup. And undergrads to hoot at.

He has no chance to make the team. And very well he knows it. But still he'll full "peg" and steam. And every movement shows it.

When to the colors he is called. Our hero never refuses; But lets himself be hauled and mauls. And stands for all the bruises.

Hats off to thee, my worthy friend! We hope upon thy sweeter. They'll deem it fitting to append The highly cherished "letter."

Many Happy Returns.

WE take pleasure in reporting that Pierre Maupome is back on his stride after an absence of several days.

The football season officially closes on Thanksgiving day. After that there is nothing to do but get a few lessons every day and wait for vacation.

You Never Can Tell.

See where an old gentleman on his Belleville, aged 75, while dancing at his granddaughter's wedding, slipped on a banana peel and broke a bone in his dancing foot. And still they say football is a dangerous game.

There are lots of more dangerous things than playing football. Insisting that the pedestrian has the right of way over an automobile for instance.

Good Work.

It is reported that the Finley Shepards will adopt another boy. That's the stuff. The Shepards will soon have quite a flock if they keep on.

There is no doubt that the pedestrian has the right of way, but the might of way knocks the right of way 40 ways from Sunday.

## Speedy Rush Gets Credit for Improved Showing of Princeton Team This Year

If Tigers Win From Harvard Today and Yale Later, It Will Be Due to Coach Who Was Never Good Enough to Make His Team When in College.

By Robert Edgren.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 6.

IF Princeton beats Harvard today, and Yale later, thereby becoming the genuine and unadulterated Eastern champion of 1915, it will be because of Speedy Rush. The gentleman in question didn't kick any goals or make any touchdowns for Princeton when he was in college. In fact, he never made the team. But for all that he knows how to coach a football team until it can tear a hole in a stone wall and go through more human opposition like a small boy going through a slice of angel cake.

Rush was coaching the University School of Cleveland when the call to Princeton came. He had been amazingly successful. The Princeton committee, after looking over all candidates, invited Rush to come to Tigerdom on Thanksgiving day. After that there is nothing to do but get a few lessons every day and wait for vacation.

He's just an ordinary scrub. For other guys to shoot at. For sophomores to call a dup. And undergrads to hoot at.

He has no chance to make the team. And very well he knows it. But still he'll full "peg" and steam. And every movement shows it.

When to the colors he is called. Our hero never refuses; But lets himself be hauled and mauls. And stands for all the bruises.

Hats off to thee, my worthy friend! We hope upon thy sweeter. They'll deem it fitting to append The highly cherished "letter."

Many Happy Returns.

WE take pleasure in reporting that Pierre Maupome is back on his stride after an absence of several days.

The football season officially closes on Thanksgiving day. After that there is nothing to do but get a few lessons every day and wait for vacation.

You Never Can Tell.

See where an old gentleman on his Belleville, aged 75, while dancing at his granddaughter's wedding, slipped on a banana peel and broke a bone in his dancing foot. And still they say football is a dangerous game.

There are lots of more dangerous things than playing football. Insisting that the pedestrian has the right of way over an automobile for instance.

Good Work.

## WARD'S BROOKFEDS WILL PLAY SUNDAY BASEBALL 1916

Unofficial Tip From the East Says Objections Have Been Overcome.

PEACE BEING DISCUSSED

But Nothing Like a Satisfactory Plan Has Developed During the Conferences.

Assurances that "absolutely nothing has yet been done toward the attainment of baseball peace" were given the Post-Dispatch from various sources yesterday, in response to inquiries. Thus far attempts to find a common basis of settlement have been made, and a conference or two held. But thus far, according to the Post-Dispatch's information, nothing has been accomplished, despite all the parlor-room being circulated.

However, attempts to reach a common ground for the wiping out of differences will be continued. Plans may be informally discussed at the annual meeting of Federal League managers, Nov. 8, at Indianapolis, but such is not the primary purpose of the gathering. Election of officers and routine business will be transacted.

As to the local situation nothing has been done or talked of. The annual meeting of the Federal League managers, Nov. 8, at Indianapolis, but such is not the primary purpose of the gathering. Election of officers and routine business will be transacted.

We are going ahead with our arrangements to fix up our park, the necessary painting, etc., and get things in shape for next season. We still have another year to work over before that is up the matter may be settled.

Sinclair Not After Reds.

Sinclair said he doubted the story circulating from Cincinnati, to the effect that Harry Sinclair of the Newreds was trying to buy a controlling stock interest in the Cincinnati Reds, was correct.

Advices from the East indicate that the Federal League managers will greatly please the Western club owners of the Federal League who may be expecting to continue the fight next year.

This is to the effect that the Brooklyn Dodgers, who have been the most vocal against Sunday baseball playing, the Post-Dispatch has it reliably that the Brooklyn Dodgers will play Sunday ball in the future.

The results stand of the late Robert Ward against Sunday games over the league managers, who are expected to continue the fight next year.

The first year, when the Feds were doing well at the start, with the Cardinals conflicting here, Brooklyn did not play on Sunday. It took two years, out-of-date admissions and a near-pennant team to win it back again.

Pierre Maupome Returns and Wallops Frank Benson in Intercollegiate League Match

After a most distressing road trip, during which he dropped three matches and two of them to weaker powers, the return of Pierre Maupome, Charles Peterson's coach in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League, showed his most brilliant in defeat.

Maupome took the lead in the first inning and held it from then on. Benson, a 4 and 10 in the 10, at the 10th inning, lost the match. The match was a 10-0 victory for Maupome.















## The Jarr Family

Written for the Post-Dispatch  
By Roy L. McCardell.

There Is War in the Jarr Flat; Everyone Is to Blame but the Jarrs.

"THE Fergusons on the top floor have moved out while we were away," said Mrs. Jarr, "because there's a new family moved in. They seem to be very refined, because they had real mahogany furniture. But I'd be scared to death to live on the top floor on account of the children and fire."

"How many children have the new people?" asked Mr. Jarr.  
"They haven't any children; only two dogs," replied Mrs. Jarr. "The landlord won't take any more families with children, and the janitress told me that the agent told her that the landlord would raise the rent of any family that had a child born to it in these apartments. The janitress said that the agent told her that the landlord is very particular about children."

"Has he posted any notices 'Children Not Permitted to Be Born on These Premises'?" asked Mr. Jarr.  
"No," was the reply. "But he better post a notice about cats and dogs; although some children are terrible and litter up the halls and fall down the stairs and bump themselves something awful."

"Don't our children?" asked Mr. Jarr.  
"Only when they have on their roller skates," was the reply. "And then the neighbors make such a fuss about the noise, not caring whether our darlings break their dear little bones or not! Yet Mrs. Dilger made the awful fuss today when her little Bessie fell down the stairs; and she complained that our little Emma pushed her. The little darling's screams were heart-rending."

"Was the little Dilger girl badly hurt, that she screamed so?" Mr. Jarr inquired.  
"I wasn't speaking of the Dilger child crying. She's always crying at every little thing. I was speaking of our little Emma crying when Mrs. Dilger rushed out and slapped her tendlessly on the arm."

"They seem to be nice people, my dear, and if our Emma pushed her little girl down the stairs, why?"  
"That's right," interrupted Mrs. Jarr. "Praise everybody else's children, stand up for Mrs. Dilger, but abuse your own family and your own wife. You may sneer at me and you may not care if your children are assaulted and beaten, but I will take their part."

"I will take their part, too, if necessary," said Mr. Jarr, "but I was only suggesting that perhaps unpleasantness could be avoided if Emma had been corrected for pushing the little girl down the stairs."

"Our little Emma explained to me that the Dilger child pushed her down the stairs the day before," said Mrs. Jarr.

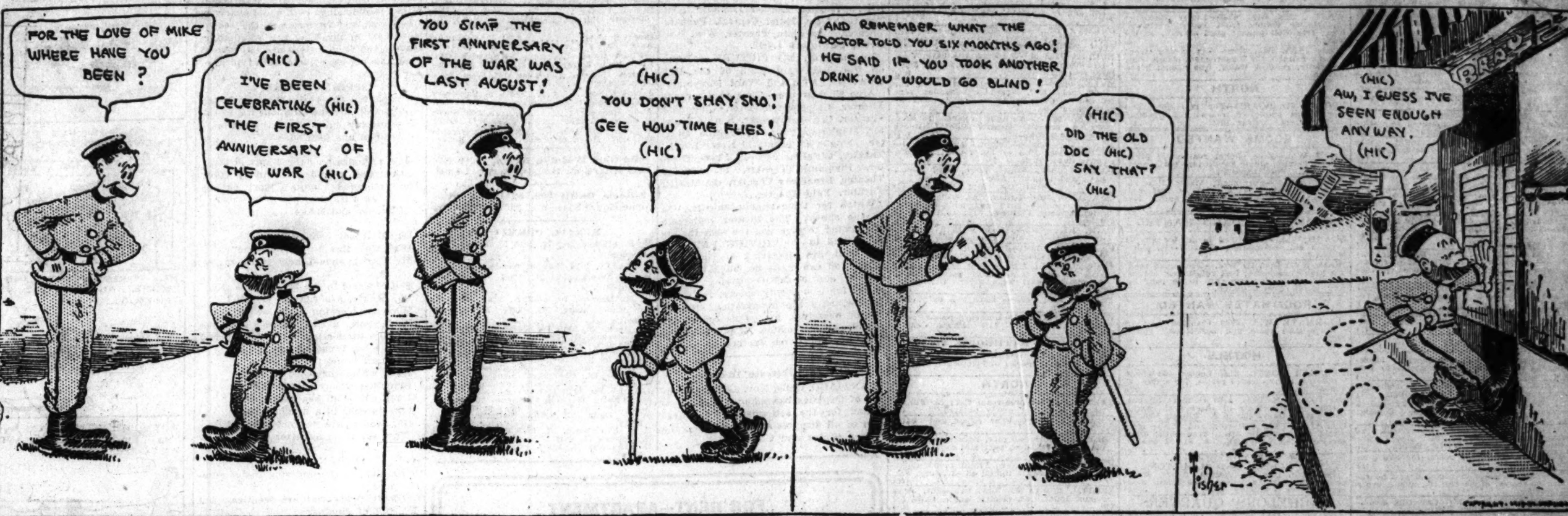
"Well, it seems too bad that we should get in trouble with the neighbors after being away for several weeks and coming home, glad to be home," remarked Mr. Jarr.

"That's just what I said," Mrs. Jarr retorted. "So I told our children to keep away from those Dilgers and to ignore them. I am glad to say that they promised me, and certainly our children are obedient."

## MUTT and JEFF—Why Not Take an Eye-Opener, Jeff?

(Copyright, 1914, by H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)

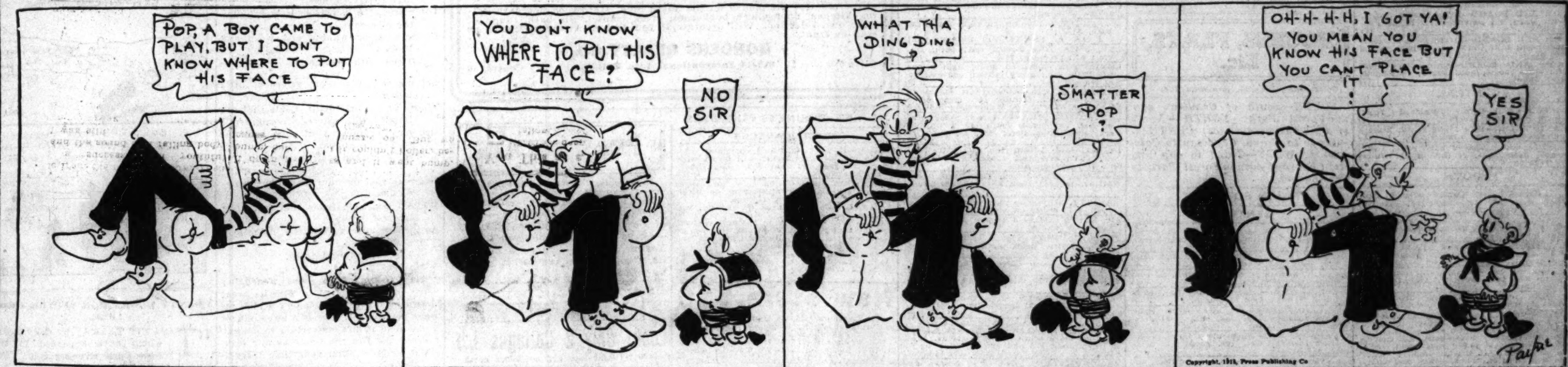
By Bud Fisher



## 'SMATTER POP?

Pop Ought to Be Good at Word Puzzles!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By C. M. PAYNE.



## Tough Luck

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By MAURICE KETTEN.



## Don't Ever Let Anyone Tell You This as a New One

PRETTY deep thinker—that fellow. And he looks it, too.

"That's what he does. None of his thoughts ever get near enough to the surface to get out."

### Conclusive Answer.

A TRAMP once came under my observation who had no illusion about the cause of his own condition. A fine-looking and fashionably dressed woman had just alighted from her limousine at the hotel entrance and was suddenly approached by a shabbily dressed man, who requested a dime.

"No, I have no money to spare for you," she said. "I do not see why an able-bodied man like you should go about begging."

"I 'pose, ma'am," replied the lazy tramp. "It's far about the same reason that a healthy woman like you boards at a hotel instead of keepin' house."—Harper's Magazine.

### First Class Herder.

NAME Bill Brown, he was a Londoner born and bred, but he sailed forth into the country in search of work. In due time he met a farmer, and into his sympathetic ear poured forth his request for a job.

"All right," said the man of acres. "Just round up those sheep, and get 'em all into that fold. When you've done that I'll find you another job."

Two or three hours later a weary, tattered form presented itself at the farmer's door. It was the Londoner, wet with perspiration and weak from exhaustion.

"You've been a mighty long time!" thundered the farmer. "What have you been doing?"

"You come and see, sir," requested Bill Brown.

The farmer did as he was told, and duly appeared at the fold. Looking over the high, close fence he noticed a hare penned up among the sheep, and asked the reason.

"What that little 'up?' asked Bill.

"Why, he's the beggar who gave me the all the trouble!"

### A Giveaway.

JOHNNY, where is your school report card?

"I lost it, pop."

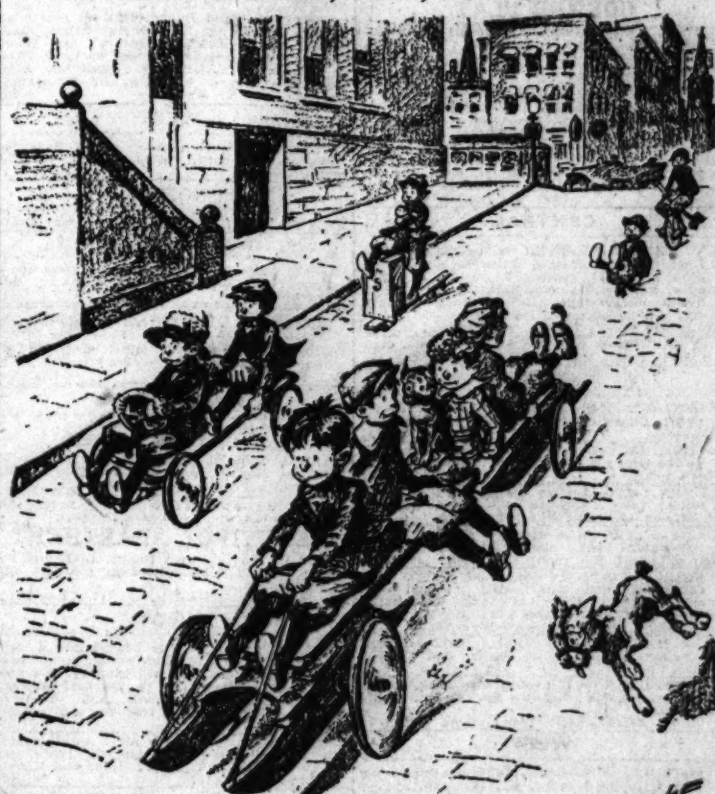
"Lost it, eh? I know what that means, young man. I used to lose 'em myself when I was a boy."

### Why Not.

DO you suppose the women will make any radical changes in our laws when they get the power?

"Well, I shouldn't wonder if they'd pass a law making every day bargain day."

## LOVELY WEATHER, NOW, FOR COASTING.



### Breaking It Gently.

PLUNGER: I felt awfully sorry for a poor guy down at the cotton and all today. He lost \$200 on cotton and all the boys were giving him, and, as he started off home, they taunted him with the prediction that his wife would land on him rough-shod. The poor chap acted as though he felt pretty badly about it.

Mrs. Plunger (sympathetically): Poor fellow! No doubt he used his best judgment, and, if his wife turns on him because of his reverses, she is not worthy to be called wife. But who was the man?

Plunger: Why—er—it was me.—Woman's Home Companion.

### And So Forth.

I DON'T understand this bill for fire-place fixtures. It mentions 'tongs, shovel, fire screen, coal scuttle, etcetera.' What do you suppose the 'etcetera' stands for?

"That must be andirons."

## Salary Loans

ON A YEAR.

To be paid \$1.00 a week for 52 weeks or \$52.00 borrowed.

"POOR MAN'S BANK," 114 Chestnut St.

### Force of Habit.

IN a recent conversation the subject of the force of habit came up for discussion, and the following story was told:

Miss Marie was a pretty little telephone girl. One night she went to church, and, being somewhat tired, she fell asleep during the rather protracted sermon. Finally the sermon was concluded, and after the usual prayer the minister picked up the hymnal.

"Brethren and sisters," he announced, glancing first at the choir and then at the congregation, "we shall sing hymn 348, Hymn 348."

"The line is busy," cried Miss Marie, suddenly waking up and hearing the preacher's last words, "I'll call you."

### A Puzzle.

I SAY, old man, that dog of mine is a perfect wonder. I raised him from a puppy, and he's got almost human intelligence.

"You don't say so! I wonder where he learned it?"

### Roughing It.

WHEN you refused him my hand, papa, did he get down on his knees?

"Well, I didn't notice just where he knelt."

## HITS FROM SHARP WITS

Woman advertising for a husband makes a few philosophical remarks regarding married life, among which she says "there is peace and comfort in sitting down after supper to read, with a bright and contented husband to talk to." That seems to be the way most women take in entertaining a "bright and contented husband" when he sits down "after supper to read."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

It is easy to look on the bright side just as long as you are on the inside.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The same man who takes weeks to consider the purchase of a piece of real estate about which he can quickly obtain all necessary information may hastily buy a hundred shares of stock of a corporation of which he knows nothing, simply because some one tells him that the price is going up.—Albany Journal.

A man who believes himself always in the right naturally makes more and more mistakes.

Some men have only the courage of other people's convictions.—Albany Journal.

Some people never count themselves broke until the last borrowing resource has been exhausted.—Nashville Banner.

How dull the dictionary. It says "a mole is a permanent dark-brown spot on the human skin." A California poetess refers to a mole as "a teardrop petrified by its own audacity."—Toledo Blade.

### Aviation Note.

WILLIE was reading up on the history of Salem. "Papa," he asked, looking up from his book, "what is meant by witchcraft?"

"A witchcraft, my son, is the broom the witch sails through the air on," replied his father.

### Handicapped.

DO you believe that all men are born free and equal?"

"I should say not. Look at me, for instance. I was the only boy in the family, and I have five sisters. What chance has a fellow got in a case like that?"

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE J. C. FLETCHER COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.